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Alexander Forbes & Co.

Seedsman

(FORMERLY J. ENOLL & CO.)

115 MULBERRY ST., NEWARK, N. J.

Every Garden
Requisite

1919



SELECTED YELLOW GLOBE
DANVERS ONION



"Ambition is the mother of success" very truly applies to your vegetable or flower garden. If you are imbued with a reasonable amount of the first, the second will naturally follow. After your desire "to make the soil bring forth," your first ambition is to obtain the best possible seed. In this respect we are ready to serve you. If we have pleased you in the past, we thank you for the opportunity; if you have not as yet used Forbes' Seeds we solicit your orders for 1919. Our phenomenal growth in the seed world is our best assurance. Please order early; the benefit will be mutual.

ALEXANDER FORBES & CO.

Forbes' Vegetable Seed Collections

FORBES' QUINTETTE COLLECTION FOR 25 CTS.

Consists of one packet each of Beans, King of the Earlies; Beet, Forbes' Superb; Corn, Forbes' New Early; Lettuce, Forbes' Champion of All; and Radish, Forbes' Bright Red Forcing, all postpaid for 25 cts.

FORBES' DOLLAR MARKET-BASKET

Consists of one packet each of Beans, King of the Earlies, Wardwell's Wax, Fordhook Bush Lima; Beet, Detroit Dark Red, Early Wonder; Carrot, Coreless; Cucumber, Forbes' Prolific White Spine; Lettuce, Champion of All, Grand Rapids; Onion, Selected Yellow Globe Danvers, Red Wethersfield; Parsley, Champion Moss Curled; Radish, Early Scarlet Globe, Early Scarlet Turnip White-Tip; Spinach, Savoy-leaved; Swiss Chard; Tomato, Matchless and Turnip, Purple-Top White Globe. Mailed to your address for \$1, postpaid. For reproduction in color, see back cover.

Forbes' Flower Seed Collections

Six Superfine Spencer Sweet Peas for 25 Cents

Asta Ohn. Lavender, tinted mauve.
Countess Spencer. Pale pink, darker edges.
Etta Dyke. Pure white; waved.

Mrs. Routzahn. Apricot, suffused with pink.
Othello. Deep maroon; waved.
Tennant. Purplish mauve; waved.

"Sensation" Collection of Spencer Sweet Peas

One packet of each of the following 18 varieties postpaid for \$1

Asta Ohn. Lavender, tinted mauve.
Aurora. Orange, rose stripe.
Beatrice. Blush, lemon and buff, wings white.
Black Knight. Shining deep maroon; waved.
Blanche Ferry. Bright rose, wings white flushed pink.
Countess Spencer. Pale pink, darker edges.
Dainty. White, edged pale rose.
Etta Dyke. Pure white, waved.
Florence Morse. White with pink edge.

George Herbert. Bright rosy earmine.
King Edward. Rich earmine-scarlet.
Margaret Madison. Light lavender or azure-blue.
Martha Washington. Blush-white, edged rose.
Mrs. Charles Mander. Dark mauve.
Mrs. Routzahn. Apricot, suffused with pink.
Othello. Rich deep maroon; waved.
Tennant. Purplish mauve; waved.
White Spencer. Pure white; extra large; waved.

Acme Collection, 5 Asters for 25 Cents

Crego. Mixed.
Forbes' Mammoth Chrysanthemum-flowered.
Mixed.

Forbes' Improved Victoria. Mixed.
Giant Comet. Mixed.
Liberty. Mixed.

"All-American" Aster Collection

One packet of each of the following 14 varieties postpaid for \$1

Daybreak. Pink.
Forbes' Improved Victoria. Light blue.
Forbes' Improved Victoria. Peach Blossom.
Forbes' Mammoth Chrysanthemum-flowered.
Scarlet.
Forbes' Mammoth Chrysanthemum-flowered.
White.
Giant Comet. Dark violet.

Giant Comet. Crimson.
Liberty. Rose.
Liberty. White.
Queen of the Market. Crimson.
Queen of the Market. White.
Purity. White.
Semples Late Branching. Shell-pink.
Semples Late Branching. Lavender.

For other Flower Seed Collections, see inside back cover

RETAIL ORDER BLANK FOR SEEDS, Plants, Bulbs, Implements, Tools, Fertilizers, Insecticides

Messrs. Alexander Forbes & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

ALEXANDER FORBES & CO., *Seedsman*

(FORMERLY J. F. NOLL & CO.)

115 Mulberry Street, NEWARK, N. J.

Send by _____ Date _____, 1919
(State if wanted by Parcel Post, Express, Freight, or Steamer. Regarding Parcel-Post shipments see page 63)

To (Name) _____
(Mr., Mrs., or Miss; write name very plainly; always write name the same way)

*P. O. Box, Street
or Rural Delivery.*

Post Office.

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Station or Exp. Office _____
(Only if different from Post Office)

Supt. or Gardener _____
(That we may enter his name for Catalogues)

Money Enclosed	Amount
Bills or Silver, (Register the letter)	
Draft or Check,	
Ex. Money Order,	
Post-Office Order,	
Postage Stamps,	
Total,	

For Parcel - Post Zone Map,
etc., see page 63. If goods are
wanted C. O. D., 25 per cent of the
amount must accompany the order.

For the vicinity of Newark and suburbs we maintain a free Daily Local Delivery. We will also deliver Free to any part of the U. S. by Parcel Post, or to any Express Office or Freight Station, at our option, Vegetable and Flower Seeds by the packet, ounce, and quarter-pound; also Lawn Grass Seed in any quantity. When mailable goods (that do not come under the above case) are wanted by Parcel Post, postage must be added at the zone rate; see page 63.

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Forbes' Vegetable Seeds

ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

ARTICHOKE

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

To grow Artichokes successfully, we recommend the use of a rich sandy loam, fairly deep, and mixed thoroughly and carefully with plenty of well-rotted manure. In the latitude of New York, it is best to sow the seed in April or May in hotbeds and transplant, when the plants are large enough, to rows 3 or 4 feet apart, so that the plants are from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. The plants under average conditions will reach maturity in the second year. If you desire to hasten the growth so that they will mature late in the first year, we advise sowing the seed in hotbeds in February. Pot off the seedlings and later transplant to the garden bed placing them in rows 3 or 4 feet apart, the plants being from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. All flower-heads should be cut off as they ripen and before they expand. As the cold weather approaches, cut off and tie up the leaves in order to reduce the size, and bank up to the top with earth. For your convenience we print full cultural directions on every bag.

Large Green Globe. This is the very finest variety of this popular southern delicacy, producing large, somewhat elongated heads, like a compactly petaled flower. These are very tender and delicious when cooked like asparagus and are considered highly nutritious. The plants will continue to bear for years. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

ASPARAGUS SEED

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row

Just as soon as the ground is workable after the frost is out, sow the seed 1 inch apart in rows which should be 2 feet apart, and cover very firmly with about 1 inch of soil. It is advisable previously to soak the seed in warm water. After the seedlings have grown to a size when they can easily be handled, thin them out to at least 2 inches apart, keep them free from weeds and be careful to water them well during summer and autumn. In the spring of the second year set out the plants 18 inches apart in rows 36 inches apart, in a well-manured, rich, sandy loam and cover the tops firmly with 3 inches of soil. We advise you not to cut too closely. It is an excellent thing to apply salt every spring at the rate of a half-pound for every square yard of bed. Manure well in the fall, spading it in the next spring. For your convenience, we print full cultural directions on every bag.

Conover's Colossal. This excellent variety produces large, succulent, and tender shoots of fine quality and excellent appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

PALMETTO. This popular sort is one of the earliest and is an extremely uniform strain, producing finely flavored large stalks, nearly an inch in diameter but tender and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

While we sell Asparagus seed to hundreds of our customers every year, we really advise the use of two-year-old Asparagus Roots. There is not only a saving in time of two years, but you can cut Asparagus during the first year. In the latitude of New York City we advise setting them out in April or May in well-drained, very rich soil. Dig trenches about 15 inches wide and about 18 inches deep and set the roots from 18 to 24 inches apart in the row, keeping the rows 4 to 5 feet apart. Be sure to spread the roots carefully. It is best to put about 3 or 4 inches of well-rotted manure in the bottom of the trench; cover this with 2 or 3 inches of soil and place the roots on top of this soil, then cover them firmly with about 3 inches of soil. We can supply strong two-year-old roots of Conover's Colossal, Early French Giant, or Palmetto, at 25c. for 10, \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000, delivered to you.



Unripened Wax Beans

BEANS, DWARF OR BUSH *One quart will plant 100 feet of row*

The best soil is a well-manured sandy loam, but very fine crops are produced on an average garden soil. After the ground is perfectly warm, in the latitude of New York usually about May 1, sow at intervals of two weeks in order to secure a succession throughout the season. The seed should be placed about 3 inches apart in rows from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. Be sure to cover firmly with not more than 2 inches of soil. Thin out the plants to stand from 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Cultivate thoroughly and often, keeping a mulch of loose soil at all times. When the crop comes to bloom, cultivate shallow, as deep cultivation will cause many blooms to fall, decreasing the crop. Beans will be ready in from six to eight weeks from time of planting. Full cultural directions on every bag.

YELLOW or WAX-PODDED (BUTTER) BEANS

Black Wax Improved. This is a standard early variety, producing pods about 5 inches long, fleshy, brittle, stringless, somewhat curved, quite round, of a deep yellow color and fine flavor, making an attractive appearance. Pkt. 15c., pt. 45c., qt. 80c., pk. \$5.90.

CALIFORNIA RUST-PROOF. For hardiness and earliness this dwarf wax variety is unsurpassed. The vines are very productive, and the pods are $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, straight, flat, and of a bright light yellow color, making an extremely attractive Bean. It is an excellent keeper, having more or less fiber and string, but is a heavy yielder and resists rust. Pkt. 15c., pt. 45c., qt. 80c., pk. \$5.90.

Davis Kidney Wax. It is very productive and attractive. The pods are extremely straight and uniform, large and flat, about $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, somewhat stringy and fibrous, and of fair quality only. The color is a clear golden yellow. They are very tender if used when young, showing some string as they approach maturity. This variety does finely when planted for a later crop. Pkt. 15c., pt. 45c., qt. 80c., pk. \$6.10.

Golden Wax Improved. This is a half-round-podded variety, the fairly stringless pods which grow 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long being stout, straight, and flat. The flesh is brittle and of good quality. The color is a bright yellow. Pkt. 15c., pt. 45c., qt. 80c., pk. \$6.

Hodson Wax. The bushes are of strong, vigorous growth, producing a heavy crop of very large, flat, long, slightly curved, attractive wax pods, rather stringy and fibrous, but making a fine appearance. It matures twelve days later than the early wax varieties, but is unusually free from rust, blight, and other disease. Pkt. 15c., pt. 45c., qt. 80c., pk. \$6.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. Plant is strong and vigorous, of branching habit, 15 inches high, and very productive. The pods are large, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long, fully rounded, straight, deeply saddle-backed, of a light golden yellow color, strictly stringless, free from fiber, brittle, fleshy, and of fine quality and flavor. Fifty-two days from planting to maturity. Pkt. 15c., pt. 50c., qt. 85c., pk. \$6.25.

SURE-CROP WAX. This comparatively new variety is a selection from California Rustproof Wax, differing from that sort in that it is stringless, more hardy, and rust-resisting. The pods average $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, are somewhat thicker than California, flat, and of a clear yellow color. The plant-growth is strong. Pkt. 15c., pt. 50c., qt. 90c., pk. \$6.75.

UNRIPE WAX. The pods of this dwarf wax variety are about $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, somewhat curved, semi-flat, rather slim, but fleshy, and of a clear, light yellow color. They mature as soon as Golden Wax Improved and are borne on tall, vigorous, large-leaved plants in great abundance, well up from the ground. This sort is extremely prolific and is very suitable for home-gardeners, making a very attractive appearance. Pkt. 15c., pt. 50c., qt. 90c., pk. \$6.75.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. The plants grow about 15 inches high; vigorous and very productive. The pods are straight, almost flat, moderately stout and from $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long. They are fleshy, brittle, fine-grained, nearly stringless, and of a rich golden yellow color, and are of good quality and very attractive. Mature in about 50 days from planting. Pkt. 15c., pt. 50c., qt. 90c., pk. \$6.75.

GREEN-PODDED or SNAP BEANS

Black Valentine. A popular variety for the home-gardener, being ready to pick in 45 days. It produces beautiful large pods, about 6 inches long, slender, round, and nearly straight, quite stringy and fibrous, though fine-grained and medium green in color. It is early, productive, vigorous, and hardy. The plant is more vigorous and productive than Red Valentine and the vines are darker green. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$5.

Boston Pea, or Navy. This variety is a sure cropper, and not only more prolific than the common white Bean, but also of better quality. The Beans are small, oval, and white, and are used as dry Beans, or for baked Beans. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$5.

BOUNTIFUL. This one is the best of the flat-podded, stringless varieties. The light green pods are 6½ to 7 inches long, stout, flat, somewhat curved, absolutely stringless, very slightly fibrous, attractive, and of very fine quality. At the same time, it is very early, vigorous, hardy, and a heavy yielder. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.50.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. This Bean is very early, productive, hardy, and vigorous. The pods average about 5 inches in length, straight, stout, round, crease-backed, and of a dark green color. They are tender, brittle, of the finest flavor and quality, and strictly stringless. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.50.

Extra-Early Refugee. This popular Bean produces spreading vines, thickly leaved, protecting the round, slightly crease-backed, slim, straight pods from the sun. The pods are 4 to 5 inches long, uniform, slightly stringy, brittle, fine-grained, of a light green color and good quality. It is a heavy yielder and one of the best for keeping. Ready two weeks earlier than Refugee (1,000-to-1) and is hardy and very productive. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$5.

Dwarf Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. This old standard shell Bean produces compact plants with large leaves and is very productive. The young green pods are tender and of good flavor, slightly curved, and attain at maturity a length of 5 inches, being colored greenish yellow, speckled with carmine. This variety is used very largely for shelled Beans for soup and baking purposes, but is also very popular as a green-podded snap Bean, as the pods are almost stringless. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.50.

Extra-Early Red Valentine. This is the original Valentine variety. Hardy, early, and productive. The pods are 4½ inches long, round, crease-backed, medium green, slightly stringy, and of good quality and flavor. Allow fifty days from planting to picking. We recommend this Bean as a good keeper. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$5.

Full Measure. Fine, stringless, medium green, straight pods of high quality, 6 inches long, tender, very fleshy, almost round, crease-backed and have no neck, showing depressions around the Bean. It is a prolific sort, the heavy pods being produced throughout a long season. The season is about the same as Burpee's Stringless, although more productive. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.50.

KING OF THE EARLIES. We strongly recommend this fine variety. It is a selected strain of the Black Valentine, producing more vigorous and hardier vines, a heavier yielder, and slightly earlier. It will withstand cold, wet weather to a remarkable degree without rotting. The first picking is a heavy one. The long, slender, round, straight pods average about 6 inches in length and are of a beautiful dark green color. Remarkably adapted for late planting as well as first-early, owing to hardness of the vine, which resists unfavorable weather and disease. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.50.

Large White Marrow. A popular variety for winter use as a shelled or dry Bean. The large, spreading vines are heavy yielders. The Beans cook dry and mealy. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$5.

Longfellow. This variety is medium early and moderately productive, being ready to pick in about fifty-two days from planting. It is of French origin. The dark green pods grow 5½ to 6½ inches long, very slender, straight, round, nearly stringless, tender and fine-grained, making a very attractive Bean. The quality is excellent, the Beans being absolutely stringless when young. It is used largely as a canning variety. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$5.

Refugee, or 1,000-to-1. This well-known hardy, vigorous, late sort is very productive and much in favor, both for table and canning purposes. The pods are 5 to 6 inches long, somewhat slender, round, and slightly curved, almost stringless, fine-grained and of good quality, tender and meaty, of a light green color. The vines grow about 15 to 18 inches high, are bushy in growth and of strong habit, requiring about seventy days to mature. Pkt. 15c., pt. 40c., qt. 75c., pk. \$5.50.

BEANS, POLE or RUNNING

Use one quart of seed for 100 hills

We recommend the use of a well-manured sandy loam. Seeds should be planted about May 1 in the latitude of New York City, after settled warm weather. Set cedar or similar poles 8 to 10 feet in length in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart running north and south, poles being 3½ to 4 feet apart in the row. Set the poles 18 inches deep slanting slightly to the north. In the hill around each pole plant five or six beans 2 inches deep and cover firmly. When well started, thin to four plants to the hill and tie them up to the pole so that all plants twine around pole in same direction.

GREEN-PODDED POLE BEANS

McCASLAN POLE. A comparatively new Green-podded variety. It comes early and bears throughout the season if the Beans are not allowed to mature. The pods average 8 to 10 inches in length, are flat, slightly curved, and of a rich green color, containing 10 fine Beans. Makes an excellent snap Bean and the white-shelled Beans are unsurpassed for winter use. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 50 cts., qt. 90 cts., pk. \$6.75.

Scarlet Runner. This well-known variety grows about 10 feet high, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet pea-like flowers which are very ornamental. When fully ripened, the Beans are bright scarlet heavily blotched with purple. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.25.

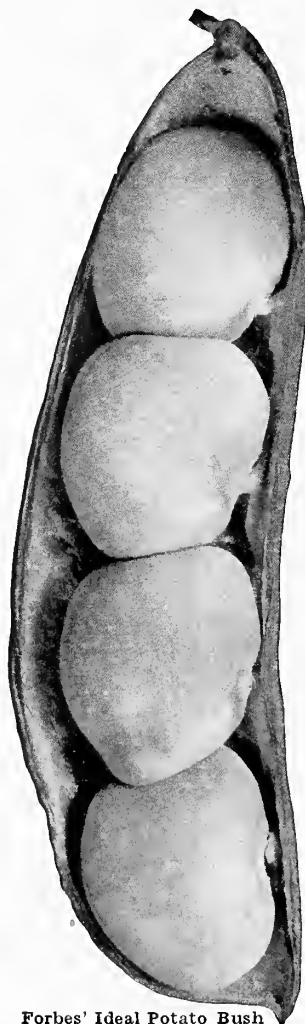
KENTUCKY WONDER, or OLD HOMESTEAD.

This standard green-podded Pole Bean continues to bear throughout the season, if the pods are picked as they mature. The pods are 7 to 9 inches long, very deeply creased, meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. This is an old variety but has stood the test of years of comparison and is still one of the most popular Pole Beans to be had. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 80 cts., pk. \$5.90.

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. This Bean is especially adapted for short seasons and cool locations. It produces long, round, thick pods of fine green color, and is very prolific. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.50.

WAX-PODDED POLE BEAN

Early Cluster Wax. This is the best Wax Pole Bean in cultivation. The large flat pods are of a golden yellow color and excellent flavor. It is being used more largely each year. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 50 cts., qt. 90c., pk. \$6.75.



Forbes' Ideal Potato Bush Lima Bean

with soil. When they are well started thin out, leaving the four strongest plants to each hill and tie up to the pole so that all plants will twine in same direction.

Dreer's Improved (Challenger). The pods of this variety are very productive but they mature later than the large flat sorts. They average 3 to 4 inches long, each containing three to five thick Beans of fine flavor. They are borne in clusters and are easily picked. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 80 cts., pk. \$6.

FORBES' POTATO POLE LIMA. This is the finest sort for the home-gardener to grow. It shells more quarts of Beans to the bushel of pods than any other variety of pole limas. The Beans themselves are of good size, very thick, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 50 cts., qt. 90 cts., pk. \$6.75.

LIMA BEANS

BUSH LIMA BEANS

One quart will plant about 150 hills, or 100 feet of row

It is best to select a rich light soil. Sow the seed after the ground is dry, danger of frost is over, and the weather is warm, about May 20 in the latitude of New York City. Make the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, dropping the Beans 3 to 4 inches apart in the row, and be sure to cover firmly with 2 inches of soil. The Beans should be placed on edge with the eye down, as this will make them germinate more rapidly. Thin the plants to stand 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. Bush Limas may also be planted in hills 3 feet apart one way and 2 feet apart the other, using 4 to 6 Beans to the hill. The plants should be cultivated often but it is best to do this when they are dry. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA. This is the finest, largest bush lima ever introduced, and we commend it highly. The bush growth is very vigorous with heavy foliage, reaching 30 inches in height and 24 inches across the top. The pods, often found in clusters of five to ten, measure about 6 inches in length and well over an inch in width. The Beans are very large and thick, running five to a pod. They mature a week earlier than the old Burpee Bush. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 50 cts., qt. 90 cts., pk. \$6.75.

Dreer's Bush Lima. This is the standard Bush Lima of medium size for which there is such large demand. The strong plants bear an enormous crop of good-sized pods. The Beans are smaller than Burpee's Improved Bush Lima but are preferred by many owing to their rich buttery flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 50 cts., qt. 85 cts., pk. \$6.50.

FORBES' IDEAL POTATO BUSH LIMA. To obtain the finest yield of the medium-sized Bush Limas, we advise this variety. We have carefully selected it for size and quality and it is more prolific than Dreer's Bush Lima. The bushes attain 18 inches in height and are heavily filled with large pods. Most satisfactory for the home-garden. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 50 cts., qt. 90 cts., pk. \$7.

Henderson's Bush Lima. An extremely early and very productive variety and is the first of the bush limas to come in. The Beans are small but very tender and of a very fine rich flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 85 cts., pk. \$6.25.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. A very excellent sort and has become one of the most popular bush potato limas, being used more largely each year. The bushes are erect, branching freely. The pods are larger than the Dreer's and 6 to 8 days earlier. The green Beans are thick and meaty, four to the pod, very tender, juicy, and of fine flavor. This variety bears the pods in clusters and is a heavy yielder. We urge you to try it. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 50 cts., qt. 90 cts., pk. \$6.75.

POLE LIMA BEANS

One quart will plant 100 hills

It is safest to plant in a well-manured sandy loam fully 2 weeks after settled warm weather, in the latitude of New York City about May 20. Set cedar or similar poles 8 to 10 feet in length in rows 4 feet apart running north and south, the poles being about 3 feet apart in the row. It is best to set the poles in the ground 18 inches deep, slanting slightly to the north. In the hill around it plant five or six Beans, placing them 2 inches deep, on edge with the eye down, and cover firmly

Early Leviathan. This is the earliest of the pole limas and is a heavy cropper. The flat pods are borne in clusters. The Beans are thick, meaty, and of good flavor. Pkt. 15c., pt. 45c., qt. 80c., pk. \$6.

King of the Garden. This variety produces large flat pods of good quality containing five or six large Beans. It is very prolific, and quite early. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 80 cts., pk. \$6.

Large White Lima. An old favorite, very largely grown for family use. The large flat kidney-shaped Beans are tender and delicious when cooked. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 80 cts., pk. \$6.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants

Use a rich heavy loam with good drainage. In the latitude of New York City, sow outside in rows in May and transplant in July to rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, setting the plants 1½ to 2 feet apart in the rows. Cultivate often. Brussels Sprouts are as hardy as the common curled greens and may be had in fine condition from October until December, while farther south they may be had through March. Full cultural directions on every bag.

Half-Dwarf Improved. The stem of this variety grows from 20 to 28 inches, closely set with medium-sized grayish green, very firm, and well-rounded Sprouts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.50.

Inoculate your Beans with Farmogerm or Mulford Cultures. It will be worth while.

BEET One ounce will sow 50 feet of row

The best soil is a light sandy loam, having been previously enriched with well-rotted manure. If the Beets are wanted extremely early, sow in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For early use, sow in rows at intervals of two weeks from the time the ground is fit to work in spring, up to July; in the latitude of New York City for open planting sow in the first week of May. The rows should be 12 to 15 inches apart and the seed should be sown thinly and covered firmly with 1 inch of soil. When the plants attain three or four leaves, thin them out to stand 3 or 4 inches in the row. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

Crimson Globe. This fine variety is of medium size and perfect globe shape, and is produced very uniformly, with smooth skin, small tops, and a rich dark blood-red color, slightly zoned. It is very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian. This variety is extremely early and is a good one to use for forcing, having a small top of green leaves tinged with brown. The thick, roundish, smooth root has a distinct vermilion colored flesh zoned with lighter shade. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.

DETROIT DARK RED.

This variety is of exceptional fine quality and attractiveness. The root is almost globe-shaped, tapering slightly and smooth. The flesh is a deep vermilion-red, crisp, and sweet. Leaves are green with dark red veins and stems. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip.

A handsome, thick, top-shaped, smooth Beet with carmine-red flesh, zoned with lighter shade. The leaves are green, tinged with red during the summer. This is quite an early variety and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.80.

EARLY WONDER. In offering this wonderful Beet, we urge that you give it a careful trial. We find it to be the earliest and most perfectly shaped Beet to be had. Its beautiful, deep blood-red, nearly globular-shaped root, small-sized top, and small, clean tap-root, make it a strong asset in the Beet family. The attractive appearance, uniformity of size, shape, and color, and excellent keeping qualities have created a very heavy demand for this variety. It is grown very extensively for late fall sowing, as it matures two weeks earlier than any other desirable Beet. A field of Early Wonder will mature so evenly that the entire crop may be harvested at one time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

Eclipse. This variety is extremely early, of small size, but grows very rapidly. Its very fine quality, round shape, smoothness, and deep red color make it a favorite. It has a scant top, with brown-red foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.80.

Edmand's Blood Turnip. One of the best to follow the extra-early sorts and for a late planting. The root is top-shaped and dark red. The flesh is purplish red and zoned. The small top foliage is green with dark red ribs and stalk. If planted with the extra-early varieties it will mature just after them. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.80.

Egyptian Extra-Early. This is our choice for the early sort and is best for forcing. The root is decidedly flattened turnip-shaped, and the flesh is very dark blood-red. The top is small with brown-red leaves mixed with green. For rapid maturing of roots, this variety is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

FORBES' SUPERB.

In this variety we combine a very dark red color, round root, and earliness, which make it very desirable. It is indeed very early, maturing several days before the other sorts. The shape is uniformly perfect, being entirely free from fibrous side roots which are so objectionable. In fact it is one of the smoothest Beets on the market. The flesh is a rich dark blood-red color, tender, crisp, and deliciously sweet, besides having a small short top. It will produce a good crop inside of seven weeks from sowing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

Long Smooth Blood.

(Out of ground.) This is the best of all long late varieties, producing a root from 12 to 14 inches long, growing one-third out of the ground. The flesh is deep red, and the leaves are green, veined with red. This Beet keeps well through the winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.80.

Nutting's Early Gem. This is one of the leaders of the extra-early varieties, making a fine smooth spherical-shaped root of a dark red color. It is very early, perfectly smooth, has a small top, and is strongly recommended for forcing. The flesh is of a fine red color, tender, and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

SWISS CHARD

COMMON. Grown for the leaves only, and cooked like spinach. The midrib is prepared like asparagus. It is hardy and productive, with broad green leaves and large white midribs or chards of excellent quality; sown at different seasons of the year, giving successive greens. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.80.

Lucullus. A peculiarly delicious variety having green leaves which are remarkably crimped and curled, like savoy-leaved cabbage. The chards are white and broad but not so broad as the common variety, although equally fine in flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.35.

MANGEL-WURZEL

Golden Tankard. See page 33 for description. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.60.

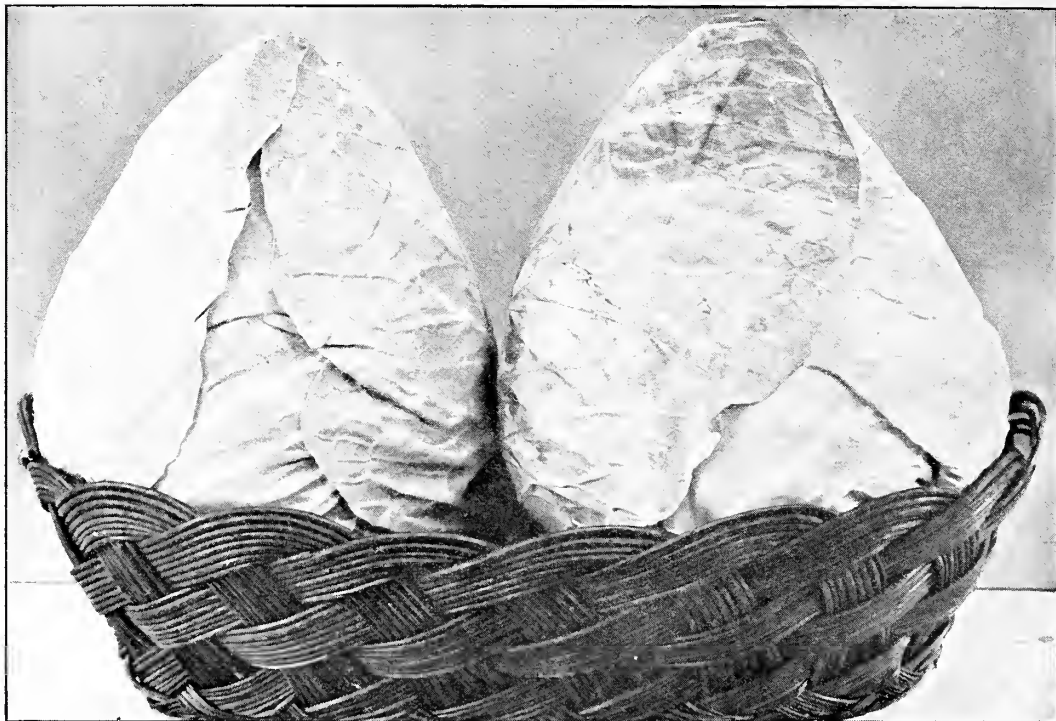
Mammoth Long Red. For description see page 33. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.60.

SUGAR BEET

Giant Half-Sugar Rose. Fully described on page 33. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Vilmorin's Improved. See page 33. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Forbes'
Superb
Beet



Charleston Wakefield Cabbage

CABBAGE

*One ounce will produce
1,500 plants*

The best results are obtained from a well-drained heavy loam soil. Sow the early varieties in hotbeds in February, or better still, winter them over in coldframes. Sow from the 10th to 20th of September and in four or five weeks transplant to coldframes. Set plants down to the first leaf, burying all the stem. In the latitude of New York City from March 15 to April 15 set out plants in open ground 15 to 18 inches apart in rows which are 2 to 2½ feet apart. This earliest crop matures in June. For second earlies, sow April 1 and plant out in May, the crop maturing in July and August. For late Cabbage, sow from May to June, setting the plants out in July, 1½ to 2 feet apart in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. This crop matures from September to November. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

All-Head Early. This fine Cabbage is the earliest of all large Cabbages and is considerably larger than any other Cabbage of equal earliness. The deep, flat, large heads are very solid, heavy, and of astonishing uniformity, color, size, and form. Good for late use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 90 cts., ¼lb. \$2.50, lb. \$9.

Charleston Wakefield. A very fine, early, pointed-head sort with heads large, remarkably uniform in size and shape, and fine for the home-garden. This Cabbage is 10 days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield but produces heads of a larger size. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.20, ¼lb. \$3.25, lb. \$11.75.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. On its own merits Copenhagen Market has become a national standby in this country in the last five years. The heads are round, averaging 8 to 10 pounds in weight, surprisingly solid, with small core, and of excellent quality and unsurpassed uniformity. The light green saucer-shaped leaves are folded one over the other, tightly and compactly. The plants are short-stemmed, placing the heads just above the level of the ground. It is ready just as early as the Early Jersey Wakefield and can be planted as close as the Charleston Wakefield. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$2, ¼lb. \$5.50, lb. \$20.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Our strain of this excellent extra-early, pointed-head sort is without a parallel. The heads are small as compared with the later Charleston Wakefield, but are solid and extremely uniform in both green color and size. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.20, ¼lb. \$3.25, lb. \$11.75.

SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

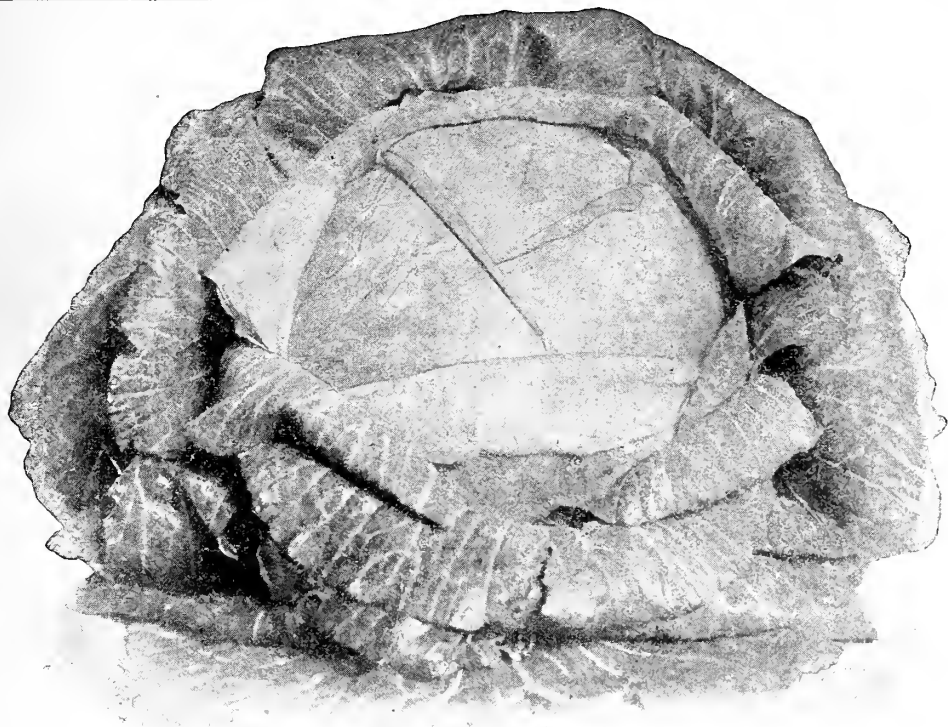
All-Seasons. As its name implies, this is a reliable Cabbage under all conditions and is an excellent variety to use where only one planting of Cabbage is made for table use. It is second-early, round-headed, fine and solid, and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 90 cts., ¼lb. \$2.50, lb. \$9.

Early Summer. A medium-sized, second-early variety, flat-round in shape with light green, spreading, outer leaves enclosing a solid head. An excellent keeper and does not burst readily. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 90 cts., ¼lb. \$2.50, lb. \$9.

Newark Early Flat Dutch. A sure header of the medium-early class, producing flat, medium-sized heads of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 90 cts., ¼lb. \$2.50, lb. \$9.

SUCCESSION. Those who are familiar with the different varieties of Cabbage have long recognized the superiority of our strain of Succession. This is a foremost Cabbage for all purposes, doing exceptionally well under ordinary conditions for either spring, summer, or fall planting. The enormous flat, solid heads are remarkably uniform and of fine quality. This is the most dependable Cabbage grown, is an excellent keeper, and will stand a lot of drought. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 90 cts., ¼lb. \$2.50, lb. \$9.

Surehead. It is extremely popular with the private gardener owing to its remarkable surety to head. These are from 10 to 15 pounds each, are remarkably uniform, hardy, fine in texture, of a large round flattened shape, sweetly flavored, and with few loose leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 85 cts., ¼lb. \$2.35, lb. \$8.50.



Succession Cabbage

LATE or WINTER CABBAGE

Danish Ballhead, Tall-stemmed. For late crop in a tall-stemmed, spherical, hard-heading variety it cannot be excelled. A little later than Danish Roundhead and growing on a taller stem. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.80, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.95, lb. \$18.

Danish Roundhead, Short-stemmed. Has become very popular during the last few years, and we consider it one of the best keeping varieties ever originated. Heads are round, larger and earlier than Danish Ballhead, heavy and extremely hard. Our supply comes direct from Denmark and is sure to give complete satisfaction. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.80, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.95, lb. \$18.

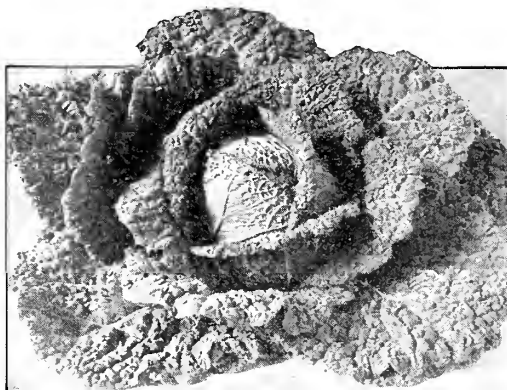
LATE FLAT DUTCH, SUPERB. This is considered by many as the very best of the late varieties. The heads grow very large and flat, of a bluish green color, with few outer leaves and on a short stem. They are extremely uniform and solid and of a superior quality. We have selected our stock of this Cabbage for uniformity of size, shape, and quality, and believe that it cannot be improved upon. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.20, lb. \$8.

SAVOY, PERFECTION DRUMHEAD. This is the hardest heading, most satisfactory, and best all-round Savoy Cabbage. The plants are of strong growth, having only a few outer leaves growing closely about the large, solid, round, dark green heads. The leaves are heavily crimped or savoyed, making the heads peculiarly attractive. The flavor is far superior to the other varieties, deliciously mild, and of a smoothness which is not found in other Cabbages. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75, lb. \$10.

RED VARIETIES

Danish Stonehead. This is a very heavy, hard-heading Cabbage and is of a dark red color. The heads attain a large size and are of an exceptionally fine quality, and we believe will please the most critical. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.45, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4, lb. \$14.50.

Mammoth Rock Red. This late standard variety produces very solid, 10-pound heads of intense dark red color. The plant is large with numerous spreading leaves and is sure heading. Used very largely for pickling on account of its excellent flavor and attractive color and produces the largest heads of the red varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75, lb. \$10.



Perfection Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

The production of fresh vegetables is this year of even more importance than last year. On the return of our soldiers and war workers there will be many more mouths to feed, and the prospects for lower living-costs are meagre. We urge you to enlarge your garden, or if you had none, to plant one this year, however small.

CHINESE or CELERY CABBAGE

We particularly call your attention to this new vegetable which is remarkably well adapted for growing in the private garden. In all our experience we have never known of a novelty vegetable which has taken greater strides in popularity than the Chinese Cabbage. A few of our most enterprising and observant market-gardeners saw at first the wonderful opportunities in this delicious vegetable and it is now commonly seen on the markets and has met with a great success. We are very enthusiastic about this Chinese Cabbage and strongly advise that you include this when planting your garden for this year. It is very easily grown and takes very little space, both of which points are of first importance in the table-garden. We believe in bringing to the attention of our customers any novelty vegetable which we find is of exceptional merit, and we know if you try this one, that you will include it every year. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

Pe-Tsai. This delicious Chinese vegetable belongs to the Cabbage family and closely resembles a well-grown Cos lettuce, but is heavier. We advise that the seed be sown about August 1 (not earlier). Either start in frames and transplant, or simply sow where the plants are to remain in rows, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, thinning to 12 inches apart in the row. The light green, crumpled-leaved heads are very tender and of a delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Wong Bok. This is the original Chinese-grown strain, producing a heavier and more solid head than the Pe-Tsai variety. Has a deliciously mild Cabbage flavor, and the pale green, closely wrapped leaves blanch to almost pure white. Our select strain produces heads of remarkable solidity. Sow about August 1, and cultivate like lettuce or late Cabbage. In setting the plants out, push down about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the ground and set 1 foot apart in the row. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.10.



Pe-Tsai
Chinese
Cabbage

CHICORY

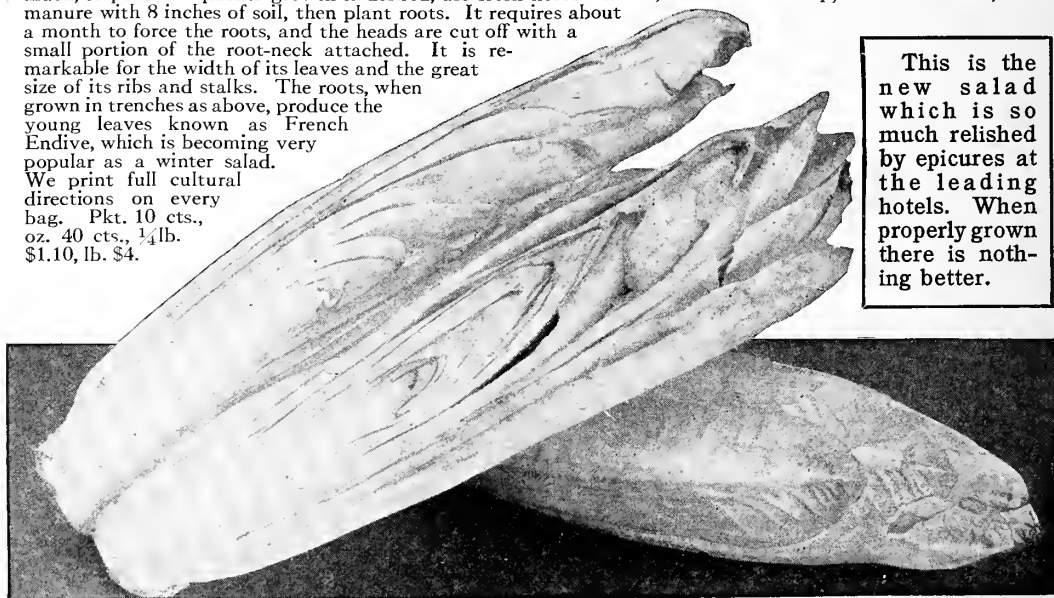
One ounce will sow 100
feet of row

Large-rooted, or Coffee. The soil should be light and rich. Sow seed about May 1 in rows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Cover firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Thin to 6 inches apart and cultivate well. The roots will be ready to dig in the fall and when dried are used as an adulterant for coffee. Plant grows large leaves and thick stalks. The young leaves sprouted from one-year-old roots are excellent as a salad. We print full cultural directions on every bag. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$4.25.

WITLOOF, or FRENCH ENDIVE. The seed should be sown in the open ground in a light and moderately rich soil not later than June, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning out plants to 8 inches apart. The plant forms long parsnip-shaped roots, and these should be lifted in the fall, cutting off the leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches above the neck, and then stored in a cool place until wanted for forcing. Sort the roots according to size. The roots should be planted in a trench 16 to 18 inches deep and placed upright about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches apart, so that the neck of the root is about 9 inches below the level of the trench. The roots should be covered with a light soil, muck, or peat. If quicker growth is desired, use fresh horse-manure, about 2 feet deep, for bottom heat, cover manure with 8 inches of soil, then plant roots. It requires about a month to force the roots, and the heads are cut off with a small portion of the root-neck attached. It is remarkable for the width of its leaves and the great size of its ribs and stalks. The roots, when grown in trenches as above, produce the young leaves known as French Endive, which is becoming very popular as a winter salad.

We print full cultural directions on every bag. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

This is the new salad which is so much relished by epicures at the leading hotels. When properly grown there is nothing better.



Witloof Chicory, or French Endive

CARROT

*One ounce will sow
100 feet of row*

Carrots give satisfactory results when sown in any good garden soil, if thoroughly and deeply worked; a sandy loam well-manured is the most desirable. For early crop, sow as early as the ground can be worked and for later crops, in the latitude of New York City, sow up to about June 15. It is best for garden culture to sow in rows 12 to 15 inches apart; cover with $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch of soil and be careful to press the soil down firmly over the seeds. As soon as plants appear, use cultivator or wheel-hoe. When of sufficient size, thin out the plants to stand 2 to 3 inches between plants. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

Chantenay Half-Long. This is a medium-early, half-long, smooth, blunt-rooted sort of deep orange-red color and delicate flavor. It has a small top and is well shaped for frame use, allowing of close planting. The root is shaped broadest at the shoulder, tapering toward the base and running suddenly to a point, and is somewhat shorter than Danvers Half-Long. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

CORELESS. This comparatively new variety is the earliest by far of its type. Its earliness in season does not affect in any way its productiveness or quality. It is a half-long, cylindrical, blunt-pointed variety, with a very small tap-root and small, fine top. The shape and size are extremely uniform, averaging 6 to 7 inches in length and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, clean-skinned, smooth, and easily pulled. The flesh is very finely grained, absolutely without any woody heart or core, and entirely free from stringiness and coarseness. The color of the flesh is a rich red-orange, and its flavor is the finest of any of the Carrot family. We highly recommend this sort as an excellent keeper, and it has enjoyed a steadily increasing demand. We know it will be to your advantage to include this Carrot in your list of varieties for your next season's planting. See color reproduction on back cover. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.50.

DANVERS HALF-LONG. This is an exceptionally fine Carrot for private garden use. Is slightly longer than Chantenay, tapering to a blunt point. The root is smooth and handsome, of an orange-red color, with sweet, crisp flesh. For main planting it has no superior. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Short-Top Forcing. A frame Carrot having a short top, permitting close planting and excellent for the table. Root cylindrical, half-long, orange, smooth, and blunt. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Half-Long Luc. This comparatively new variety is very popular for fancy table use. It is half-long, stump-rooted, and free from core. The flesh is of beautiful orange color, tender, sweet, and delicious. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Long Orange, or Surrey. This long variety, of very good quality, is used both for field and garden culture in deep soils. The root grows 1 foot long, tapering from a 3-inch shoulder to a point. The leaves are strong and numerous. The flesh is of a deep orange color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.80.

Nantes Half-Long Stump-rooted. Adapted for frame use. The smooth root is cylindrical with blunted end and of a bright orange color. The flesh is red, sweet, mild, and almost coreless. Top is small and short. A very attractive sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Oxheart, or Guerande. A stump-rooted sort with light, scant foliage. Root is about 5 inches long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter, bright orange-red, tender, and sweet. When grown in substantial soil, this is one of the finest Carrots for the table. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.80.

RUBICON HALF-LONG. This excellent new and distinct American strain is excellent for forcing under glass or for growing outside at any season of the year for table use. The root is half-long or stump-rooted, of a rich orange-red color; smooth and with a short top. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.



Rubicon Carrot

COLLARDS

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

Sow in rich ground in rows which are 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Cover firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. When about 4 inches high, thin to 2 feet apart in the row, or transplant from seed beds to open ground 2 feet apart each way. In the latitude of New York City sow seed from June through August and cultivate like cabbage. Best for use after being touched by frost. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

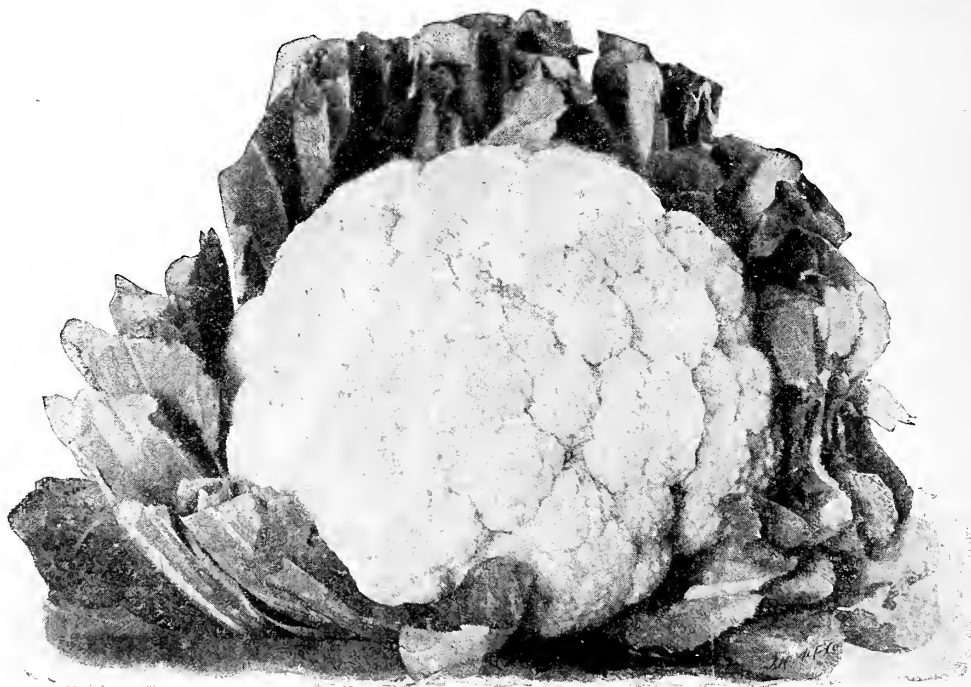
Georgia. This is really a tall loose-leaved form of cabbage. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, forming at the top of its rather long stem a cluster of undulated leaves which are tender and delicate when cooked. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

CORN SALAD

Two or three ounces for 100 feet of row

A good rich soil is best. For spring crop sow as early as frost is out of ground; for later, sow in the latitude of New York City, during August and September, in rows 1 foot apart. Cover with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine pulverized soil which should be pressed firmly to insure good germination. Thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row. Ready in eight weeks from sowing. Corn Salad leaves are used quite largely as a substitute for spinach and lettuce. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

Broad Leaf. Hardy little plants, forming rosettes of tender, edible leaves and used as a substitute for lettuce. Grown for late fall, winter, and spring use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.



Forbes' Superior Extra-Early Cauliflower

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce will produce
1,000 plants

To grow Cauliflower successfully, the soil should be a rich well-drained heavy loam. It is best to sow the early varieties in hotbeds in February, and when plants are large enough to handle, harden them off by transplanting to coldframes 2 or 3 inches apart each way. When all danger of hard frosts is past, set out in the open ground in rows 2½ feet apart and 1½ feet apart in the row. Another excellent method is to sow the seed from the 10th to the 20th of September, and in 4 or 5 weeks transplant the seedlings to the coldframe for the winter. Then harden them off and set the plants out in the open field from March 15 to April 15, as described above. The late varieties may be sown from May to June and plants set out in July. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. In this variety we have one of the best for very early outside culture or for forcing, as it heads with great certainty under good conditions. The growth is dwarf and compact, with short, broad leaves and short stems, and producing fine, large, clean white heads of even surface and attractive appearance. Our strain produces heads without any leaves growing between the sections. The quality is very fine but the size and appearance of the heads are slightly inferior to the Snowball and Superior Extra-Early strains. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.50, oz. \$5, ¼ lb. \$18.

Early Snowball. This is primarily an extra-early variety but is of such excellence that it has become popular for later use as well, having displaced many of the large late sorts for fall use. It is decidedly of finer quality and produces far superior snow-white heads averaging 8 to 10 inches in diameter. It is small-leaved and grown extensively under glass during winter and spring, being of dwarf growth. Its close-growing, compact habit enables the home-gardener to plant one-third more on the same space of ground than can be done with other varieties. With the exception of Forbes' Superior Extra-Early, this is the best Cauliflower in existence. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.60, oz. \$5.50, ¼ lb. \$20.

FORBES' SUPERIOR EXTRA-EARLY. For forcing under glass or for extreme early outside growing, our stock of this wonderful strain is unequaled. This is the first Cauliflower to flower and produces beautiful large, white, smooth-surfaced heads such as are required for fancy table use. It is dwarf and compact in growth, with short leaves but ample to protect the flower. The heads are deep and very solid and of the very finest quality. As we make Cauliflower a specialty, we feel confident that this is the strain which will please you the most, considering its earliness, uniformity, size, and productiveness. In all our experience we have never found a strain which will produce a Cauliflower of finer appearance than this selected strain which we have named Superior Extra-Early. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.70, oz. \$6, ¼ lb. \$22.

Watching Things Grow. That's our hobby and we should like to make it yours, too. Each one of us has a hobby and each one likes to see things grow. Why not combine these two and watch things grow in your own garden? Nothing does one so much good or gives one so much pleasure as to see fresh vegetables or beautiful flowers growing in the garden. To produce that garden we naturally recommend Forbes' seeds. These are of a solid reliability, of the highest degree of purity, and away above the standard of excellence.

CELERY

One ounce of seed will
produce 3,000 plants

Success with Celery requires a very rich soil and plenty of water. For the latitude of New York City, sow the seed in shallow boxes indoors from February 20 to April 20, or in the open ground as soon as the ground is fit to work. Just cover with finely pulverized soil and firm down over seed. Temperature should not exceed 60 degrees Fahr., and bed should be kept moist. When plants are 2 inches high, transplant to stand 3 inches apart each way. When 4 inches high, shear off tops to make plants stocky. When 5 inches high (in June or July) cut off lower half of roots and set plants out 6 to 8 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. Do not fail to press soil firmly around each plant. Keep free from weeds. About August 15 plants should be handled, i. e., the top leaves should be gathered together and earth should be drawn about each plant up to one-third of its height, allowing no soil to fall between the stalks. Pack firmly to keep leaves from spreading. Repeat this process every few days and finally spade the soil from between the rows, banking it up to the top on each side of the row so that only the top leaves are visible. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

Giant Pascal. Vigorous, compact, productive variety; one of the best sorts for fall and winter use. Leaves upright, short, dark green. Stalks short, broad, very thick, crisp, and tender, blanching readily to a yellowish white color; a very good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

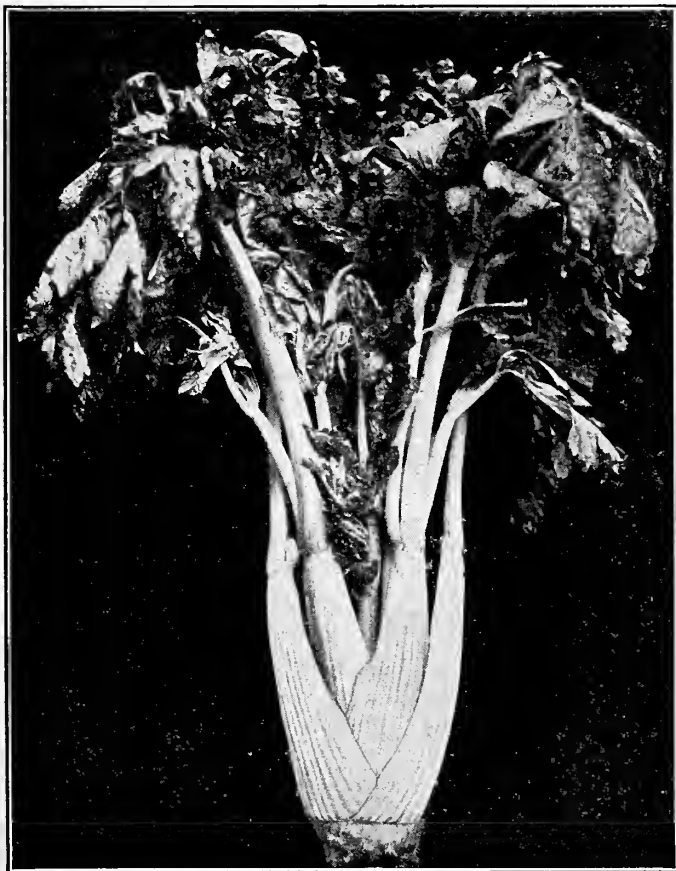
GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. Our stock of this famous variety, now considered a standard Celery for early use, is unsurpassed. The plants produced by our seed are compact and stocky, with yellowish green foliage turning to golden yellow, with a slight earthing up. Stalks are very thick, broad, solid, and crisp, of the finest nutty flavor and natural ivory-white color. This is a big-hearted strain with no hollow stalks, extremely even, and free from green top. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.85, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.

Magnificent. One of the best late green Celeries to be had, and is a long-keeping large-ribbed variety with very large hearts of a fine golden yellow when blanched. Grows a medium-height stalk but heavy, solid, and crisp. An excellent green Celery for the table. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75, lb. \$10.

NEWARK MARKET. This green easy-blanching strain was first introduced by us in 1913. The plants produced by our seed are strong and stocky with green foliage showing a slight tinge of yellow in the inner leaves. The stalks are very large and heavy; broad, solid, crisp, tender, and of a most excellent nut-like flavor and white color. The hearts are exceptionally large and firm and of a creamy yellow color. This strain blanches very quickly and easily and when boarded up grows immense, tall stalks. It is far more vigorous than the Golden Self-Blanching, owing to its disease- and sickness-resisting qualities. It has a most attractive appearance, largely on account of the large, full-colored heart. This strain keeps better in the trench than any other and is the only green variety that will blanch up in cold storage, because it is so full-hearted. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$3, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.25.

White Plume Perfected. An early distinct variety, with a silver-white color in its inner leaves, stalks, and heart. Crisp and of excellent quality. It requires little to blanch it, making attractive white stalks and leaves. Our stock is carefully selected. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.

Winter King. A very popular winter Celery and one of the very best keepers. It has been taken out in good condition as late as April or May. Produces very heavy stalks, large, hardy, and of a sweet flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75, lb. \$10.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

CELERIAC

(Turnip-Rooted Celery)

One-fourth of an ounce will sow 100 feet
of row

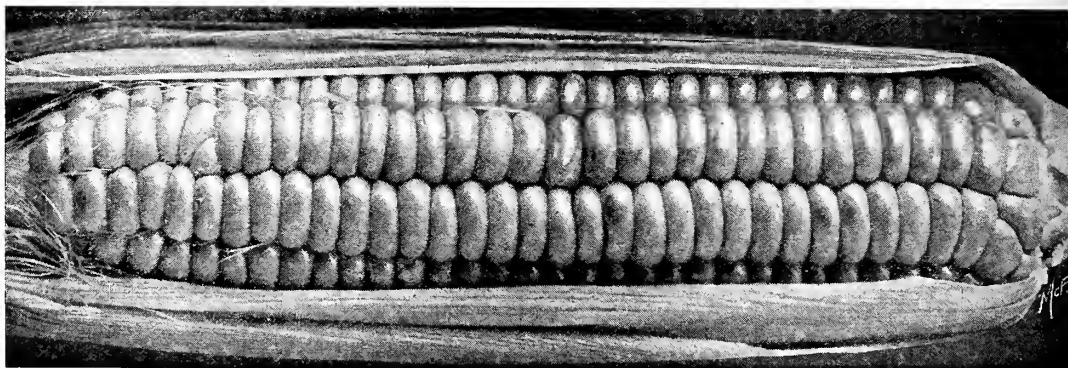
Use a rich, moist soil, and in the latitude of New York City sow about April 20, covering the seed with about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil, firming it down well. Thin the seedlings out to about 1 inch apart in the row, and when large enough, transplant to the permanent bed into rows 2 feet apart placing the plants about 5 inches apart in the row. Give very thorough cultivation; after the roots have attained a diameter of 2 inches, they are fit for use. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every bag.

Large Smooth Dwarf Moonarchie.

This strain is fine-grained, free from the side roots which are usually found on most varieties, has a short top, and produces a large, smooth, almost spherical root of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$6.

Large Smooth Prague. A large

smooth-skinned, turnip-shaped variety of good quality, desirable for main planting, and used largely as a flavoring or as a salad. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60, lb. \$5.75.



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

SUGAR or SWEET CORN

One quart will sow about 200 hills

Average garden soil is very satisfactory. Sow after the ground becomes warm; first planting may generally be made about May 15 in the latitude of New York City. Continue successive plantings every two or three weeks until the end of July. Plant 1 inch deep in hills, 1 foot apart in rows 3 feet apart, dropping six kernels to each hill. Thin to three plants per hill. With large varieties make hills 4 feet apart each way. Hoe frequently, keeping free from weeds, and draw soil up to the stem; break off all side shoots.

FIRST-EARLY VARIETIES

Ready for use in 60 to 65 days

DAYBREAK. The first good extra-early Sweet Corn to come in; slightly earlier than Golden Bantam but not so sweet, although it has an excellent quality and flavor. Stalks average 4 feet in height and the well-filled white ears average 7 inches in length. They resemble White Cory ears in size and shape, are 8-rowed, and grow close to the stalk. We urge every private gardener who is looking for the best varieties to try this one. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 55 cts., pk. \$4.

FORBES' NEW EARLY. If you will take size, attractive appearance, and earliness into consideration, we think you will agree with us in saying that this variety, Forbes' New Early Sweet Corn, is a winner. We introduced this in 1912 and home-gardeners have "discovered" it very rapidly. It grows an exceptionally large, well-formed white ear on 5- or 6-foot stalks. A very good yielder, averaging two ears to the stalk. Matures just after White Cory but this is counterbalanced by the far superior ears and better quality. We know it will please and we advise you to try it out and convince yourself. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 55 cts., pk. \$4.

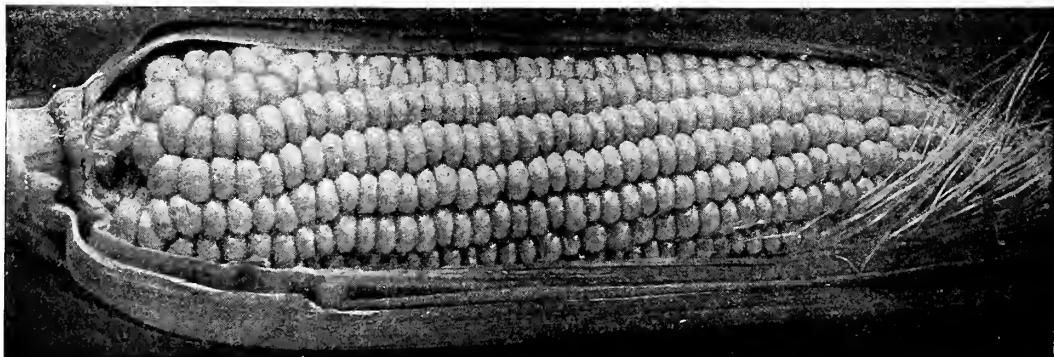
GOLDEN BANTAM. An exceptional extra-early and extra-hardy Sweet Corn of delightful, sweet, rich flavor. It is dwarf in growth, averaging only 4 feet in height, with two to three small creamy yellow ears, 5 to 9 inches in length, to the stalk. Dry seed is quite full and solid, permitting of the earliest planting. This Corn we specially recommend for the home-garden. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 55 cts., pk. \$4.

MEDIUM-EARLY VARIETIES

Ready for use in 70 to 75 days

BANTAM EVERGREEN. A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen and is a most excellent sort of fine quality. The ears average 8 inches long and are 12-rowed, the grain is rather broad and deep and of a rich golden-yellow color. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 55 cts., pk. \$4.

BLACK MEXICAN. For home use we consider this one of the best second-early sorts where tenderness and sweetness are the qualities most desired. The stalks grow about 6½ feet high, producing ears usually 8 inches long and 8-rowed. The dry grain is dark bluish black. The ripe Corn on the cob is also bluish black but, if used young, this Corn cooks remarkably white. This is an interesting variety. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.50.



Forbes' New Early Sweet Corn

MEDIUM EARLY SWEET CORN, continued

Early Champion. A second-early Corn of exceptional merit and one of the best sorts to succeed the first-early varieties. Produces 12-rowed white ears of good size, maturing six days later than White-Cob Cory. The quality is fine and it is a very good table variety. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.50

Early Evergreen. This excellent variety matures about 10 days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. The stalks grow about 6½ to 7 feet high, bearing 6½- to 7-inch ears, with 14 to 18 more or less irregular rows of deep-set white kernels. We specially recommend this for the northern sections, as it matures in about 70 days. This is a good Sweet Corn to try in that garden of yours. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.50.

Early Mammoth. A large-eared, 12-rowed variety of good quality. It has very deep-grained ears, well filled at both tip and butt, and of good appearance. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.50.

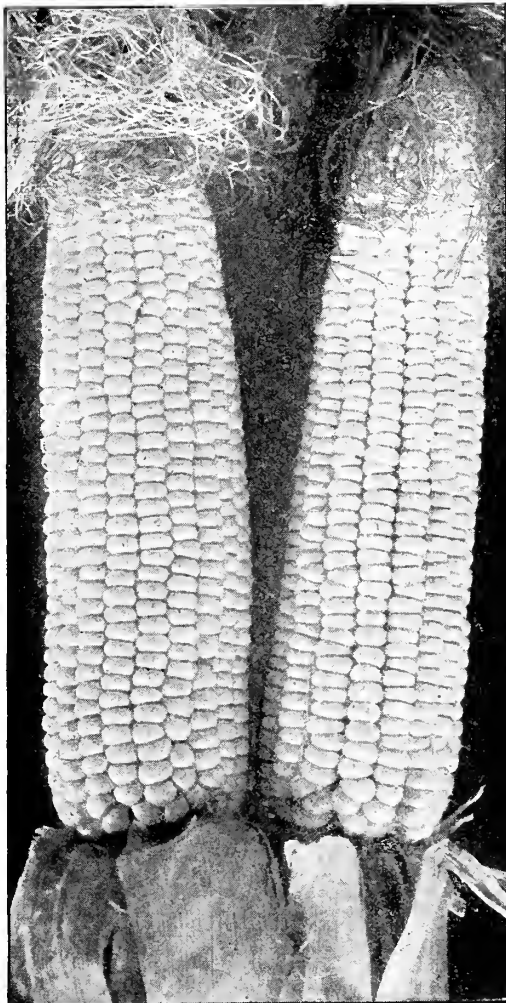
LATE SUGAR or SWEET CORN

Ready for use in 80 to 85 days

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. This extremely popular variety has a small white cob densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender, white "shoe-peg" grains of excellent quality. The ears are 7 to 9 inches long, produced on a 6½- to 7-foot stalk. Many stalks yield 3 ears each. We consider it one of the best flavored Sweet Corns for the private garden. It has become very popular in the home-gardens, and if you are not already acquainted with this variety, we certainly urge you to try it this year. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 55 cts., pk. \$4.

Late Mammoth. Produces the largest ears of any Sweet Corn, sometimes reaching 12 inches in length. They are 16- to 18-rowed, sweet, tender, and delicious. Stalks grow about 8 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.50.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. This is the standard main-crop variety used for the home-garden. The ears are very white, having deep-set kernels of very fine quality. It is hardy and productive, the ears remaining in a green state for a long period. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long and 16- to 18-rowed; the stalks grow 7½ feet high. Our stock has been very carefully grown and selected to obtain seed which produces ears well-filled at both butt and tip and of fine uniformity. We cannot recommend this valuable sort too highly. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.50.



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn

Sweet Corn requires very little attention and very little space if your garden is properly planned.

POP CORN

Queen's Golden. The ears are comparatively large and the deep yellow kernels pop to a pure white color. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.50.

White Rice. This is the old standard, very handsome, prolific white variety. The ears are 5 to 7 inches long with long, pointed kernels somewhat resembling rice. It is a heavy yielder, late maturing and considered one of the best Corns for popping. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.50.

CHERVIL

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Sow in early spring, in the latitude of New York City about April 1, in rich well-prepared soil. Be very careful to cover firmly with about 1 inch of soil. The seed is slow to germinate, sometimes remaining in the soil 4 or 5 weeks before the plants appear. When plants are about 2 inches high, transplant and thin to about 1 foot apart, allowing 1½ to 2 feet between the rows. Plants are ready for use 6 to 10 weeks from sowing. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every bag.

Curled. The young aromatic leaves are used in soups and salads. Leaves are slight, bright green, crisp, curled, and very much divided. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

CRESS (Pepper Grass)

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Sow garden Cress in April, in the latitude of New York, in the open ground every ten days for a succession, in a rich, well-prepared soil, thickly in rows 12 to 16 inches apart, covering firmly with ½ inch of fine soil. Thin plants to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Water Cress may be broadcasted on the surface of wet soil near running water. It may be started in tubs submerged in running water. Plants need no subsequent culture.

Extra Curled, or Garden. Crisp pungent leaves, finely cut, dwarf, and compact. Used for garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

Water. A distinct Cress, thriving best in moist places, in brooks or in tubs under water. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., ¼lb. \$1.65, lb. \$6.



The "Forbes" Prolific White Spine Cucumber

CUCUMBER

*One ounce will plant
50 hills*

A warm, sandy loam, enriched with well-rotted manure, is best for early use; in the latitude of New York sow in hotbeds about April 1. We suggest starting in small pots to facilitate transplanting; cover the seed firmly with 1 inch of finely pulverized soil. When of sufficient size, transplant to hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way. It is well, beforehand, to mix one shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil of each hill. For later use, at the approach of settled warm weather, sow in hills spaced as above, dropping ten or twelve seeds in each hill and cover firmly. For a succession, sow every ten or twelve days after all danger from insect attack is past. Thin to three to four plants to the hill. For pickling varieties sow from June 15 to July 10. We advise that all full-sized Cucumbers should be picked, whether required or not; if they are left on the vines, they will diminish the productiveness. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every bag.

THE "FORBES" PROLIFIC WHITE SPINE. This stock has been carefully selected and improved under our care until we believe that now we have in the "Forbes" unconditionally the best Cucumber on the market. For vigor of vine, earliness, and uniform size of fruit, heavy cropping from the start, fine dark green color, it has no equal. Ribs shallow, slightly veined white, just enough to give it the white spine appearance. The intense rich dark green color is good from blossom to stem end. Fruits are 8 to 9 inches long, nicely tapered off at each end. This strain has all the good qualities of the so-called "Perfect" White Spine Cucumber and none of the bad ones—no smooth black fruit and no white ones. It is just what the home-gardener has been waiting for, as it is earlier than any of the other white spine varieties, and will stand the hot sun better, and will yield more fruit earlier in the season than any other variety. Our stock is as near cull-less as it is possible to get one. Its uniform size, shape, and intensely dark green color are making this variety very popular as a slicing sort. In short, it is the very best type of the white spine family and should be grown in every home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Early Green Cluster. An early productive variety. Vine hardy and vigorous, bearing fruits in clusters of two or three. They are short, thick, bright green, shaded lighter at blossom end, crisp, and tender. If picked frequently, the vine continues to bear for a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Extra-Early Green Prolific. This variety is very desirable for pickling as well as for table use. Dark green with comparatively short fruits, but produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Davis Perfect. Our stock of this excellent early Cucumber is a delightful surprise to those who use it, as compared with other stocks offered. The long, even fruits are of comparatively small diameter and of an intensely dark, rich green color extending almost to the tip. The vines are of strong growth and very prolific. The handsome and regular fruits have a fine solid white flesh of a superior quality with very few seeds. They attain an average length of 10 to 12 inches and seem to hold the color and brittleness long after being cut. Excellent for resisting the Cucumber disease, and can be used under glass as well as for growing outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Japanese Climbing. This variety can be grown on a trellis, producing fruits of dark green color and good quality. Grows decidedly better on a pole or trellis than if grown on the ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Jersey Pickling. The fruits are slender, cylindrical, crisp, and tender, 8 to 9 inches in length. Vines are productive and very vigorous. Desirable for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Long Green Improved. The very vigorous and productive vines bear uniformly slender, beautiful dark green fruits, 12 to 15 inches long. The bulk of the crop matures late. A fine sort for slicing and largely used for pickles; fine for the home-garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.60.

West India Gherkin. This is a distinct, very small, oval, prickly fruited sort used exclusively for pickling. The fruit is 2 inches long and 1 inch in diameter and borne in abundance. The seed of this variety is slow to germinate. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.70.

Has it ever occurred to you what a world of truth there is in the following: "A good job on a little piece of land is far more profitable than a poor job on a big piece of land"?

EGGPLANT One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants

Any good garden soil will serve, but fertilizing will repay. In the latitude of New York City, start seed in warm greenhouse or hotbed in March or April. As the seed is slow to germinate, press soil firmly when covering. Be careful not to check growth by exposure. When plants are 2 inches high transplant to 3-inch pots. Set out in open ground about June 1, allowing 2½ feet between plants each way. Hoe frequently, keeping the soil loose and fine. As the season advances it is well to cover soil with a mulch of straw 2 inches deep to preserve the moisture during the hot weather. Eggplant does best in warm weather. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

Black Beauty. This is the earliest and best of all the large-fruited Eggplants. Our stock produces fruits as large as and 10 days earlier than the older strain, New York Improved Spineless. The bushes are well rounded, sturdy, branching freely near the ground. The large fruits are thick, heavy at the base and reducing toward the stem, of a rich lustrous dark purplish black color, over the entire fruit. The stem and calyx are bright green, making a fine contrast and are entirely spineless. The fruits set freely and develop rapidly. Use this for your main planting. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 85 cts., ¼lb. \$2.25.

Early Long Purple. An early variety with club-shaped dark purple fruits 6 to 8 inches long. Very productive and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., ¼lb. \$2.10.

NEW JERSEY IMPROVED. This is a very productive and early strain, and is considered one of the very best in cultivation. The plant is of low branching habit and is quite free from spines, with leaves of a light green shade. The fruits are very large and smooth, heavier at the base and narrowing toward the stem end and are of a fine deep purplish black color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 90 cts., ¼lb. \$2.50.

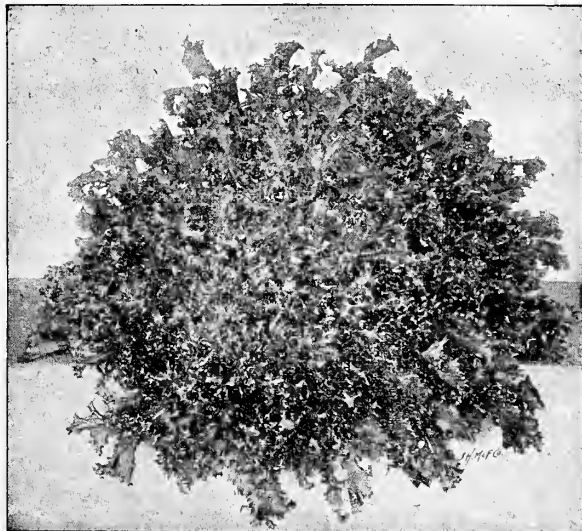
New York Improved Spineless. A very excellent standard variety growing strong bushes, which are larger than the Black Beauty and better in that respect for keeping the "eggs" off the ground. The large dark purplish black fruits are heavy at the blossom end and narrow toward the stem end, and are smooth and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 85 cts., ¼lb. \$2.25.



New Jersey Improved Eggplant

ENDIVE One ounce will sow 150 feet of row

Any garden soil will do. For an early supply sow, in the latitude of New York, about April 15. As it is used mainly in fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July, in rows about 1½ feet apart, covering seed firmly with about ½ inch of soil. When the plants are of sufficient size, thin to 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. Keep clear of weeds. When nearly full grown, gather the outer leaves together in conical form and tie the tips together in order to blanch the heart of the plant. Three to six weeks are required for blanching. Endive is one of the best salads for fall and winter use; it is also desirable for greens and for flavoring soups and stews. We print full cultural directions on every bag.



Mammoth Bordeaux Curled Endive

Broad-leaved Batavian. Rosette often 16 inches in diameter with broad, twisted, or waved green leaves and thick white midribs. Makes a fine "head" and blanches easily. The most extensively grown variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Green Curled Winter. A hardy variety forming a rosette 16 to 18 inches across, with very curly leaves and rosy colored midribs. Fine for an autumn crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

MAMMOTH BORDEAUX CURLED. This fine variety attains large size, growing 20 inches in diameter. The center grows very full and close. One of the hardiest kinds, suitable for summer and autumn. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30c., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Weedless gardens are much more interesting and productive than weedy gardens. Planet Jr. garden implements make weeding easy. See descriptions on page 62.

KALE, or BORECOLE

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

We advise using a rich light soil. In the latitude of New York City, for a late fall or early winter crop, sow early in June. For spring crop, sow in September and cover for winter with straw. Sow in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart, so that plants may be cultivated when small. Cover seed firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Thin or transplant plants to $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 feet apart in the row. A frost greatly improves the quality. Used extensively as greens. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. This is one of the best Kales for spring sowing in the North and is the principal sort grown in the South for the northern markets. It is hardy and will remain over winter in any locality where the temperature does not go below zero. Rarely exceeds 18 inches in height; finely curled, spreading, bright green, long leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.50.

Early Blue Curled Dwarf Siberian. Vigorous and hardy dwarf of spreading habit with bluish green foliage, curled and crumpled at the edges. Will stand longer than any other sort before running to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

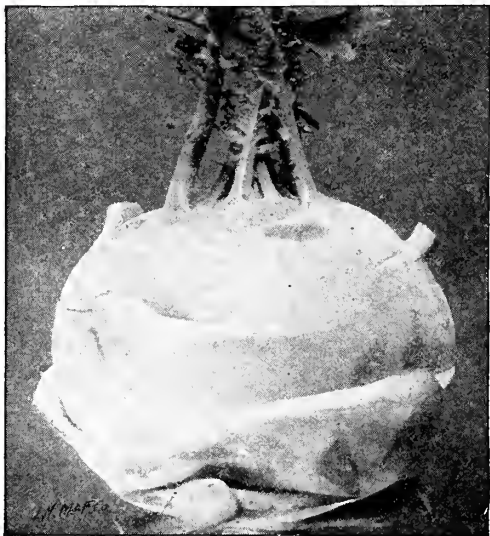
DANDELION

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Use a clean, warm, rich soil. Sow in early spring in rows 18 inches apart, covering firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. When plants are well developed, thin or transplant to 10 or 12 inches apart. Cultivate well, keeping clear of weeds, especially through summer. Leaves will be fit to cut the following spring. Leaves are best when blanched. This process removes to some extent the bitter taste without impairing the qualities which make them valuable greens. Blanching may be done by covering with leaves or loose litter, or by boarding them over. The leaves are used as salad or as boiled greens, the roots as a substitute for coffee, and the flowers to make wine. Full cultural directions on every bag.

Common, or French. This is the well-known Dandelion, very early and vigorous in growth, producing leaves of bitter flavor used as a salad. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.30, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

Improved Thick-leaved, or Cabbaging. A distinct variety unsurpassed in thickness of leaf and deep green color. It grows compactly, forming a regular upright tuft, and making an abundant crop without using much ground. Far superior to the Common variety and blanches almost naturally. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.40, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.75.



Smooth White Vienna Short-leaved Kohlrabi



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

The only practical way to grow Horse-Radish is by using the roots. Mark off the rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, in rich, moist, well-prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots 18 inches apart in the rows vertically, the small ends down and the tops 1 to 3 inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, keeping free from weeds.

MALINER KREN, or BOHEMIAN. A variety from Bohemia, far superior to the standard variety and producing very large, pure white roots. Strong sets, 25 cts. for 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$8.75 per 1,000.

Ordinary. The standard sort; very popular. Roots produced in New Jersey. Strong sets, 20 cts. for 10, \$1.25 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

KOHLRABI

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

Use preferably a rich light soil. In the latitude of New York City, sow in May or June in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. When plants are well established, thin to 8 inches apart in the row. Keep weeds down. Plantings at intervals of ten days will give a succession until hot weather, when they fail to grow well. Kohlrabi may also be sown in hotbeds about February 15 and transplanted as above when 3 inches high. Plantings may be made the latter part of July for fall use. They should be used when the bulb above ground is 2 or 3 inches in diameter, as they become tough when old. Cook same as turnip. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

Early Purple. Very early with small top, leaf-stems tinged with purple. Bulbs of medium size, purple; flesh white and delicate. Good for forcing and early outdoor planting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.50.

Large White Vienna. This variety is large; quick-growing; the bulbs having greenish white skin and tender white flesh. The leaves are larger and more numerous than the short-leaved strain of White Vienna. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.50.

SMOOTH WHITE VIENNA, SHORT-LEAVED.

A handsome, very early variety with few short leaves, less than 8 inches long. Smooth white bulbs of medium size and fine quality, ready for table two and a half months after sowing. A very fine sort for forcing; can be planted closely and is by far the most popular with private gardeners. The bulbs are of best quality for the table if they are used when about two inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

LEEK

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

A deep, rich light soil is best. Sow in early spring, about April 1, in the latitude of New York City, in rows 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Cover firmly. Thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row and draw the soil about them when cultivating. If very white, tender Leeks are desired, transplant when 6 inches high, setting 4 inches apart in trenches about 2 feet apart, and gradually earth up to the top of the neck when cultivating. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every bag.

American Flag. A very fine, early, productive variety; a strong quick grower of mild flavor. The stems are 2 inches in diameter and easily blanch as high as 10 inches from the root. This is an excellent sort for fall and early winter sowing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

GIANT ITALIAN. Desirable for private use, being very hardy, long-keeping and equally as good for winter use, when vegetables are scarce, as for a fall crop. Stem short, 6 to 8 inches long, but very thick, often 3 inches in diameter; leaves dark green. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

OKRA, or GUMBO

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Use a rich garden soil. Sow in hotbeds in March and transplant after soil is warm, about May 15 in the latitude of New York City, in rows 3 feet apart, plants being 18 inches apart in the row. In a warm latitude Okra will mature before frost if sown in May in the open ground, thinly in rows 3 feet apart, covering firmly with an inch of soil. When plants are about 3 inches high, thin to 18 inches apart in the row. Cultivate often, keeping free from weeds. Pods are in best condition to use when from 1 to 3 inches long and while still young and tender, before the woody fiber develops. The pods are sliced and used for soups, stews, etc., or as a separate dish; also may be sliced in sections and dried like dried apples. Okra is used largely in the South and is becoming better known and more popular in the North each year. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

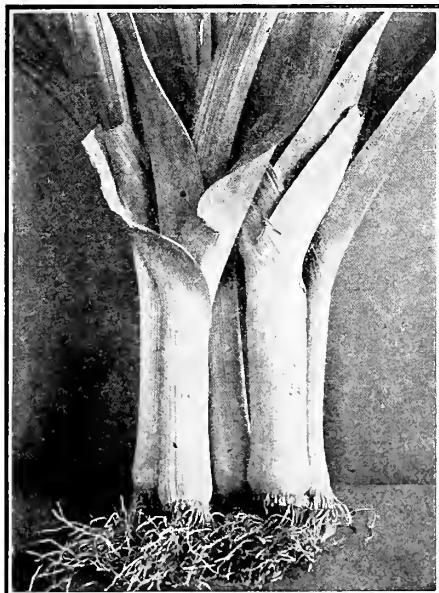
Dwarf Prolific. Of dwarf, stocky growth, very early and prolific. This variety of Okra is excellent for the North, being quite hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH. This variety is about 3 feet high, very early and productive. Pods are deep green, very long, slender, slightly corrugated, and very tender if used when they are from 1 to 3 inches long. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

White Velvet. The plants of this variety are about 3½ feet high, early maturing, and very productive. The pods are creamy white, long, smooth, slender, and are tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Pure-Culture American Mushroom Spawn



American Flag Leek

MUSTARD

One ounce will sow 75 feet of row

A good garden soil will produce excellent results. For early use sow in hotbeds in March; for general use sow as early in spring as the ground will permit, in drills about 18 inches apart, and cover seed firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. Continue sowings about every two or three weeks until fall, to obtain a succession. Cultivate frequently, keeping free from weeds, and water freely. In the South the seed may be sown in the autumn and the plants used early in spring as a salad and for greens. Mustard is used as an ingredient for prepared salads. The leaves are often cut and boiled like spinach. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

FORDHOOK FANCY. Has long, slender, plume-like, finely curled leaves of a deep green color with edges deeply cut. Very ornamental and productive, and stands a long time before running to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Southern Giant Curled. The leaves are large, light green with a yellow tinge, much crimped and frilled at the edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth, very hardy, and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

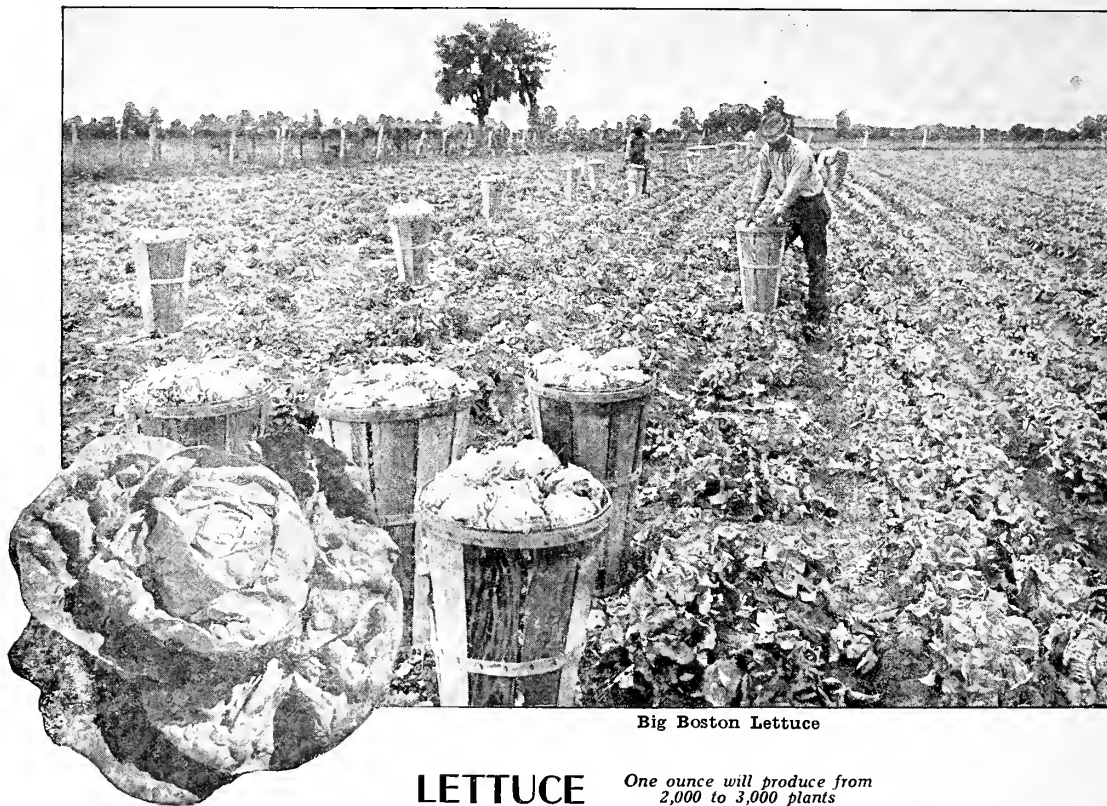
White, or English. The large leaves of this variety are not crimped as much as the other sorts, but it is quite early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

One brick will spawn an area of 8 or 9 square feet

As we could give only a brief description of the cultural directions for Mushroom Spawn in this catalogue, owing to limited space, we shall be glad to send you a copy of our "Mushroom Culture," if you are at all interested. Our leaflet describes in detail the conditions and care which are necessary successfully to grow a Mushroom crop. This interesting hobby is being taken up more each year by the home-gardener.

Pure-Culture, American. It has been found possible to secure Mushroom Spawn from individual specimens, applying the same principles as used in the selection of plants. Our American Pure-Culture Spawn is grown from spores taken from creamy white specimens of perfect form and mammoth size and it may be depended upon to produce a similar crop. Brick, 35 cts.; 5 bricks, \$1.50; 10 bricks, \$2.55; 100 bricks, \$24.



Big Boston Lettuce

LETTUCE

One ounce will produce from
2,000 to 3,000 plants

A thoroughly worked warm garden soil will give good results, but soil should preferably be enriched with well-rotted manure or garden fertilizer. Sow seed in well-protected frames in February and in hotbeds in March, covering firmly but lightly. When about 3 inches high, transplant to coldframes a few inches apart each way. When well hardened, transplant to open ground 6 to 8 inches apart in rows 12 to 15 inches apart. The simplest method, however, is to sow the seed thinly in rows 1 foot apart, early in the spring as soon as the ground is workable. Cover firmly with $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Continue sowings two weeks apart to get a succession throughout the season. Thin plants in rows first to 4 inches apart and as they begin to crowd, thin out and use. Thin heading varieties 10 to 12 inches apart in the row. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

HEADING VARIETIES

BIG BOSTON. This fine variety is extremely popular for outdoor culture in the spring and fall, and for coldframe forcing. The large flattened heads are compact, solid, and crisp. The plants are large, very hardy, and vigorous. The broad leaves are comparatively smooth, wavy at the edge, thin and crisp. They are bright, light green in color, the head slightly tinged with reddish brown. The quality of this Lettuce is excellent, and we recommend it as one of the best home-garden Lettuces on account of its easy culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

CHAMPION OF ALL. Without a doubt the finest and largest head Lettuce for the gardener who looks for the best. The leaves are fine, thin, broad, and smooth, of a beautiful light green, forming the largest head we know of, measuring over 12 inches across. The compact heads, when cut, reveal a very solid, beautiful, pale greenish white and pale yellow heart of remarkably fine flavor, tenderness, and crispness. Our stock of this Lettuce has clearly shown its superior sure-heading qualities over the other heading varieties of its type. We introduced this Lettuce in 1910, and have been gradually improving our stock since then, where it was possible to do so. It has also proved very much in demand as a large forcing sort. We recommend that you use this strain for your spring and fall planting as it is hardy and will withstand more cold weather than the other sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Hanson. A desirable large-heading summer Lettuce. Outer leaves are bright yellowish green, broad, slightly crumpled and frilled at edge, with a distinct midrib. Inner leaves are white, crisp, and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Iceberg. A sure- and hard-heading variety, the medium-sized plants, with strong midrib, producing large, conical-shaped heads. Outer leaves light green, curly and finely fringed. Hearts a beautiful white, crisp, and tender. Use this sort during the hot summer months. This Lettuce has a very attractive appearance and mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Mammoth Black-seeded Butter. This sort is a large, compact, cabbage-heading sort with thick, yellowish green, smooth leaves; heart beautifully blanching, crisp, tender, and buttery. It succeeds well at any season excepting the hottest weather. Very largely grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

MAY KING. This handsome, extremely early, compact-heading Lettuce is very fine for outdoor use, the heads maturing sooner than those of the other varieties. Heads medium-sized and of excellent quality. Outer leaves light yellowish green, tinged with reddish brown when mature. Hearts blanch to a rich golden yellow, tender and buttery. This is also one of the finest forcing varieties and is used for forcing more than as an outdoor Lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.



Champion of All Lettuce

HEADING LETTUCE, continued

Mignonette. A small, sturdy, all-head Lettuce; outside leaves tinged russet; hearts yellow, tender, and crisp. Very early, hardy, long standing, and fine for late fall crop in coldframes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Salamander. A variety which stands the hot weather remarkably well, but as a hot-weather Lettuce it cannot beat Twentieth Century. Salamander forms a large, compact, light green plant; the broad, thick, somewhat crumpled and closely overlapping leaves blanching the inner ones to perfection. A very fine outdoor Lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Wayahead. Shows a combination of extreme earliness, handsome appearance, fine quality, and sureness of heading. The oval heads are large, with light green outer leaves, the heart being blanched to a rich buttery yellow. Excellent both for coldframes in the early spring, and for open ground throughout the season. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

TWENTIETH CENTURY. If you have been looking for the best, large-heading summer or hot-weather-resisting Lettuce on the market, try this one. We know that we can make you enthusiastic about it, along with the hundreds of other private gardeners who have stopped using the old standard, hot-weather sorts and are now using Twentieth Century. This stock produces large heads, is a reliable header, and very slow to run to seed. The outside leaves are broad, smooth, and of a delightfully fresh, light green color. The demand for this remarkable Lettuce has largely exceeded our anticipations. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

UNRIVALED, WHITE-SEEDED. An improvement on the White-seeded Big Boston, forming very solid, large, pale green heads without the reddish brown tinge, and of excellent quality. Forms a head in six weeks, at least ten days earlier than the regular Big Boston. May be sown all through the year and stands heat remarkably well. Is crisp, tender, and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

LOOSE-LEAVED VARIETIES

Black-seeded Simpson. A very large, clustering sort of attractive light yellowish green. The leaves are ruffled and blistered and of surprising tenderness. Also used for under glass or in frames. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. Forms a compact mass of yellowish green, curly leaves; earlier than head Lettuces; grown in coldframes and open ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early Prize Head. Leaves finely curled and crimped, bright green tinged with brownish red, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

GRAND RAPIDS. Our stock of this variety is selected for uniformity and quality. This sort is the best and most popular loose-leaved Lettuce, being of quick growth, fine for greenhouse forcing and hardy. The plant is upright and carried well above the soil and so is little liable to rot and rust. It forms loose clusters of large, thin, bright green leaves, savoyed and finely crimped at the edges. This is a fine keeper, as the leaves do not wilt quickly after cutting and remain in condition several days. Our seed of this splendid Lettuce pleases the most particular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

ROMAINE, or COS LETTUCE

Trianon. The leader of this class of Lettuces; so we list no other. Head tall and very thick, blunt at top. Leaves are very light green, crimped, broad-ribbed, and of a long narrow spoon shape. Easily blanched. Several days earlier than any other Cos. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

This year plan for a garden full of fresh vegetables. Your soldier will appreciate them when he returns. Fresh vegetables are often thought of, but seldom indulged in by those in the army.

MUSKMELON, or CANTALOUPE

One ounce will plant
50 hills

After danger of frost is past, the ground being warm and in good condition, plant in rich soil, preferably sandy loam, in hills about 4 to 6 feet apart according to the vigor of the variety and richness of the soil. Plant, in the latitude of New York City, early in May, eight to ten seeds to the hill. Cover firmly with about 1 inch of fine soil. When plants begin to crowd and the danger from the striped beetle is over, thin out, leaving only the four strongest plants to the hill. Give shallow cultivation frequently, until runners grow to such an extent as to make this impracticable. The quality of melons is dependent largely upon weather conditions and the vigor of vines; unfavorable weather and unhealthy vines produce a poorly flavored fruit. To induce early fruiting, pinch the ends of the laterals. To prevent insect attack, dust with mixture of road-dust and air-slaked lime or wood ashes. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

Extra-Early Hackensack. Nearly two weeks earlier than Hackensack. Fruits are round, slightly flattened from stem to blossom ends, with well-defined ribs and strong netting. Skin is green slightly tinged with yellow at maturity. Flesh is thick, rich green in color, slightly coarse, but juicy and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

Honey Dew. The oval-shaped fruit is of good size, weighing 8 to 10 pounds, and is about 6 inches in diameter, and 7 to 8 inches long. The smooth skin is dull white when ripe, and it has no netting. The rind, though thin, is very tough. The flesh is rich, light green, and is edible from very close to the rind to the seed cavity, which is relatively very small. An excellent keeper, the rind being so close that it preserves the flesh for from 3 to 5 months after it is ripe and in good condition. The fruit is ready to eat when the light colored rind feels soft under pressure. Seed planted about May 1 should begin ripening melons about August 15. The later melons can be piled and covered with straw to protect against freezing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

Jenny Lind. An extremely early, vigorous, and productive sort having rather small vines which produce small, round-flat, evenly ribbed, and moderately netted fruits of an attractive greenish gold color. Flesh is green, very sweet, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

MARYLAND. A happy combination of earliness, productiveness, quality, and size. Of the Rocky Ford type but far more productive, larger in size, and easily 10 days earlier. Vines are strong and vigorous, producing slightly oval melons of fine, regular form and size, closely netted. Skin is light golden color when mature; flesh bright green, luscious, and ripening very close to the skin. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem. This is a medium-early variety with vigorous and productive vines. Fruits are oval, very slightly ribbed, and densely covered with fine netting. Our stock is selected for uniformity of size as well as quality, both of which are very desirable. The flesh is thick, green, sweet, and highly flavored. This is an excellent variety to grow in the home-garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

SALMON-FLESHED VARIETIES

Burrell's Gem. An oval-shaped melon of the Rocky Ford type, but with rich, thick, luscious salmon-colored flesh. The vines of this variety are very productive, vigorous, and robust, resisting blight to a remarkable degree. Fruits are medium sized, slightly ribbed, and covered with fine gray netting with small seed-cavity. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

Emerald Gem. This melon is of the most delicious flavor; the thick salmon-colored flesh is granular, rich, and luscious, ripening close to the rind and with a comparatively small seed-cavity. A very early variety of uniform medium size, very slightly flattened—round in shape, somewhat irregularly ribbed, with a deep green smooth skin, tinged with yellow and very slightly netted as the fruit matures. Vines are vigorous, prolific, and bear throughout the season. Very largely grown in the home-garden on account of its sweetness and convenient size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Tip Top, or Surprise. A very heavy-cropping, attractive melon in great demand. Fruits moderately large, nearly round, distinctly ribbed, and slightly netted, with light yellow skin when mature. Flesh deep salmon colored, thick, solid, and fine grained, of delicious quality and edible to the rind. This is a good early variety, and is one of the most popular Muskmelons for the home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.60.

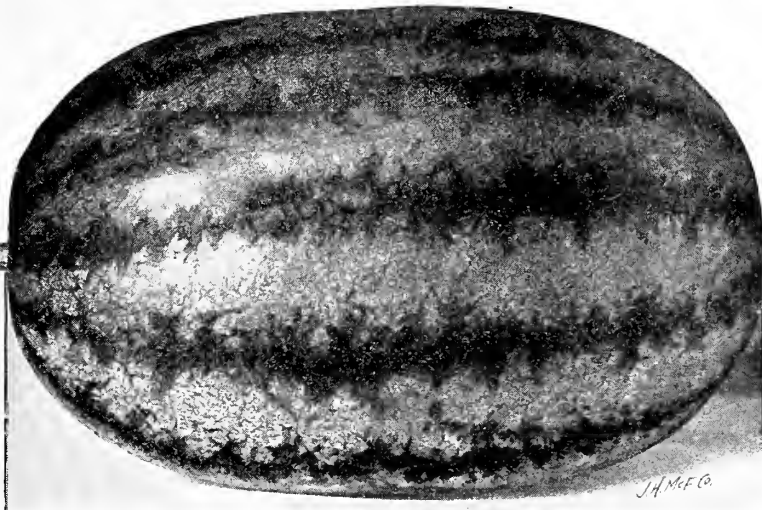


Maryland and Emerald Gem Muskmelons

WATERMELON

One ounce will plant about 20 hills

A rich sandy loam is necessary and hills should be specially prepared 8 feet apart each way by working into the soil of each hill an abundance of fertilizer rich in nitrogen. Watermelons thrive best in warm latitudes, although in warm sandy soils in the latitude of New York City fine crops are often obtained, if plantings are made in May. Cover the manured hills with 2 inches of fresh earth and plant eight to ten seeds to the hill, covering firmly with 1 inch of fine soil. When plants form first leaves, thin to the 3 strongest plants to the hill. At the appearance of insect attack, dust freely with tobacco dust. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until runners attain such size as to make it impracticable. A change of location from year to year is advisable in growing Watermelons. For your convenience we print full cultural directions on every bag.



Florida Favorite Watermelon

Baby Delight. A luscious "individual" Watermelon, weighing three to six pounds, measuring about 6 by 7 inches. Skin is dark green, flesh carmine, solid and exceptionally sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$3.

EXCEL. This excellent medium-early melon rivals Tom Watson as the leader for the South. It is a large, long, dark green melon with very faint stripes, with a thin tough rind, making it a wonderful keeping melon. Flesh is red and very crisp, making it most attractive as a table melon. Under favorable conditions it will average 50 pounds to the melon and not infrequently as high as 75 pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

Florida Favorite. A splendid long melon of very large size and excellent quality. Dark green skin mottled and striped with lighter green; thin but firm rind. Flesh is very deep red, sweet, and tender. Vines vigorous and productive. A good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. The fruits are exceptionally large for such an extra-early melon and of excellent quality. Slightly oval with irregularly mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. Flesh bright red, tender, sweet, and crisp. Vines vigorous and productive. One of the best for the North. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

Kleckley's Sweets. Vines vigorous and productive; fruits are medium to large, oblong, tapering slightly towards the stem end, and dark green. The flesh is very bright, rich red, and exceedingly sweet, crisp, and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

TOM WATSON. An exceptional keeping variety owing to its tough rind; grows very large-sized, long-shaped melons of very attractive dark green color. Flesh a rich red, sweet, tender, and crisp. Vines are very vigorous and productive. One of the most largely grown Watermelons in the South for shipment to the North. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.30.

CITRON

Colorado Preserving, Green-seeded. Medium-sized, round, dark green fruits distinctly striped and marbled with bright green. Flesh white and solid, and used only for preserving. Matures late in the fall. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.



White Onion Sets

ONION SETS

One quart will plant about 50 feet of row

The quantity given above is only approximate, as the size of Onion Sets varies considerably. We might add in this connection that small sets are the best to use for the home-garden, generally giving better satisfaction as well as giving a greater number of bulbs to the measured quart. If Onion Sets are to be sent by mail, please allow in your remittance, 7 cts. per pt., 10 cts. per qt., 30 cts. for 4 qts., and 50 cts. per pk., for the postage charge. Prices subject to fluctuation with the market.

	Pt.	Qt.	4 qts.	Pk.
Red.....	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 95	\$1 75
Yellow....	15	25	95	1 75
White.....	18	30	1 10	2 00

ONION

One ounce will sow 100
feet of row

Soil should be a soft dark sandy loam, not too fine; it should be well fertilized a year previous to using. For early crop, sow seed in coldframes in February, transplanting when large enough to handle. Largest exhibition Onions are grown in this manner. Regular open-ground sowing, in the latitude of New York City, should be made about April 20. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 12 inches apart and thin out to 2 inches apart in the row. When plants are large enough, thin again to 3 or 4 inches apart. The row should be kept free from weeds by hand. Care should be taken in cultivating, not to go too deep and not to draw the soil up around the growing bulbs. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

RED VARIETIES

Extra-Early Flat Red. Bulb flat, about 3 inches in diameter, and about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick, of a coppery red color. This is the earliest of the red Onions to ripen, and the firm bulbs keep remarkably well. Hardy, very uniform in size and color, and of moderately strong flavor. Close-grained white flesh tinged with light purple. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$3.90.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. A very popular standard variety with handsome, large, bright purplish red, somewhat flattened although quite thick, smooth, glossy bulbs. Flesh is firm, purplish white, rather strongly flavored but pleasant. Medium-early or main-crop sort, very productive, and one of the best keepers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.40.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. This most excellent medium-early or main-crop Onion produces medium-to large-sized, perfect globe-shaped bulbs, with small neck, smooth and glossy, and of deep purplish red color. Flesh is white, tinged with light purple, fairly mild, fine grained and tender. One of the best keepers. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.05, lb. \$3.75.

WHITE VARIETIES

Mammoth Silver King. This is the largest flat white Onion grown, often attaining 4 or 5 inches across. A late-maturing variety and a fine keeper, making it desirable for fall use. Very productive; skin silvery white; flesh white, tender, and mild-flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$6.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. The most popular and finest white globe Onion to be had. A splendid main-crop Onion producing medium to large, pure white, handsome globe-shaped bulbs which are full at the shoulder and base. Very productive, and a fine keeper. The flavor is exceptionally mild and fine. Good Onions are produced only by using good seed; ours will do more than please you. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

White Bunch. Small flattened bulbs; skin pearly white; flesh of good quality and flavor. Tops are quite weak; should be used for early crop, although bulbs attain a good size if left to mature. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$6.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. An extremely popular and fine white sort for sets or for use when young. Mature bulbs are of medium size, flattened globe shape, of mild flavor and beautiful silver-white skin. Bulbs when young are nearly round and cannot be improved upon for table use, pickles, or for salad. This is the finest flattened white Onion for growing in the North, maturing about ten days earlier than Southport White Globe. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

White Queen. A very early, very white, clean-skinned variety used for pickling when the bulbs are young and round in shape. The mature bulbs are about 2 inches in diameter and quite flattened. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80, lb. \$6.50.

YELLOW VARIETIES

Michigan, or Ohio Yellow Globe. A variety specially suited for muck soils. Bulbs are large, globe-shaped with flattened base, small-necked, with slightly more slope to the shoulder than the Southport Globes. The skin is a rich yellow, tinged with orange; flesh is creamy white, mild, and of fine quality. This main-crop variety is fine for keeping and ripens uniformly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.25.

Prizetaker. A very handsome late or main-crop Onion of the largest size and nearly globular in form, sloping slightly at the shoulder and base. Skin is yellowish brown; flesh is creamy white, very mild, tender, and of fine flavor. Fine for fall and early winter use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30, lb. \$4.75.



Southport White Globe Onion

YELLOW ONIONS, continued

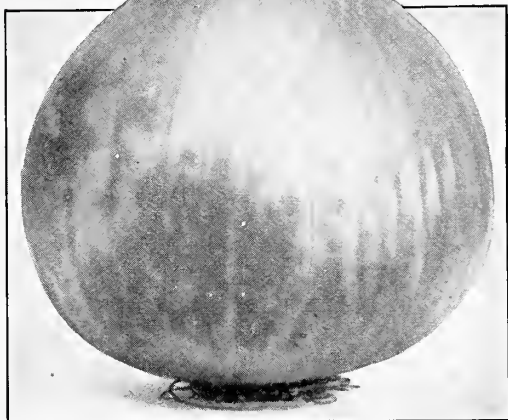
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. The bulbs are globe-shaped with rather full shoulder, large and of a rich yellow color. Flesh is creamy white, fine-grained, and of excellent flavor. Hardy and extremely productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.25.

SELECTED YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. See reproduction of this variety in color on front cover. Our strain of this fine main-crop Onion has retained the small neck and the uniformity of ripening without yielding any of the good features of the original strain. The bulbs, of medium to large size, are uniformly globe-shaped, with small neck, ripen evenly, and are of a rich coppery yellow color. The flesh is creamy

white, crisp, solid, and of mild and fine flavor. An excellent keeper.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

Selected
Yellow
Globe
Danvers
Onion



POTATOES

PRICES SUBJECT TO
CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

One peck will plant 100 hills; 12 bushels for an acre

It is best to cut the Potatoes with two or three eyes to a piece, planting these in rows or hills about 3 feet apart and about 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. One-barrel sack contains 11 pecks, or 165 pounds.

Carman No. 3. This variety is enormously prolific, averaging a pound to the Potato, very uniform in shape, white-skinned with a few shallow eyes. The flesh is snow-white and of a fine cooking quality. 4 qts. 70 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4, bbl. sack \$8.

Early Rose. This pink-skinned variety is noted for earliness, productiveness, and fine quality. 4 qts. 70 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4, bbl. sack \$8.

Green Mountain. It produces heavy vines, yielding big crops of large, smooth, white-skinned tubers of handsome appearance. It is medium late, a good cropper and cooks white, dry, and mealy. 4 qts. 70 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4, bbl. sack \$8.

Irish Cobbler. This fine early variety produces large, nearly round, handsome tubers, very uniform in shape and size. The flesh is white and of fine quality. The skin is a very light brown with a white netting. This is one of the most popular; a heavy cropper. 4 qts. 70 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4, bbl. sack \$8.

PARSLEY

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row

Parsley thrives in a deep rich mellow soil, very finely pulverized. The seed germinates more readily in cool, moist weather. As the seed germinates very slowly, sow as early as possible in the spring, in the latitude of New York City early in April, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart. Cover with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil, pressing it down firmly. A succession may be had throughout the season by sowing at intervals of two weeks. When the plants are well up, thin to stand 1 to 2 inches apart in the row. The curled varieties, when about 3 inches high, can be cut off to advantage, each new growth showing an improvement over the previous one. By keeping the seed-stalk closely cut out, the season of leaf-yield may be prolonged for a time. The seed may be made to germinate more rapidly by soaking it over night in slightly warm water before using. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. A compact-growing, densely curled variety. Our stock is very popular owing to the very dark green color and extreme uniformity. Leaves used for garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

Hamburg, or Parsnip-rooted. This variety is grown for the roots, which mature early, are short, thick, and in appearance like a parsnip, although smaller. Flesh is white, a little dry, and flavored like Celeriac. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

SELECTED EXTRA-DOUBLE CURLED. This excellent strain is very vigorous, growing short stiff stems with compact, finely cut, very densely or double-curled leaves of an extremely dark green, exceedingly fresh-looking color. Produces plants of remarkable uniformity and which resist drought and heat better than any other variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

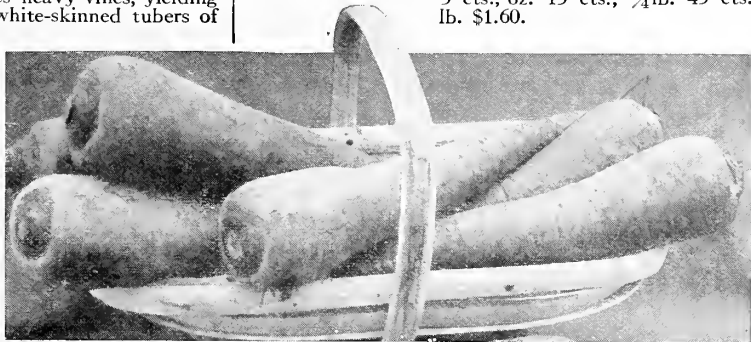
Plain, or Italian. The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut, but not curled. It is a favorite on account of the very dark green leaves and hardness of the plant. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

PARSNIP

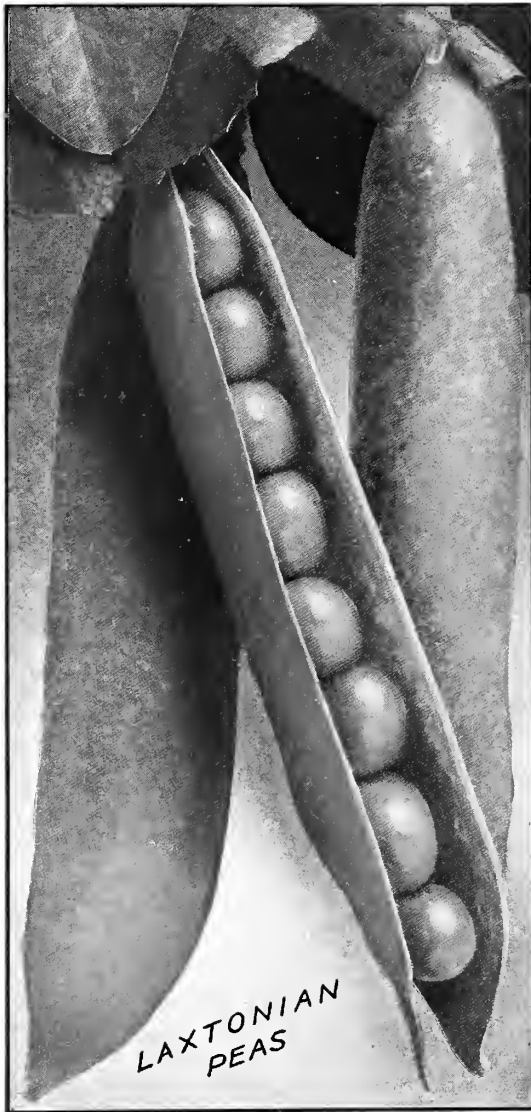
One ounce will sow 150 feet of row

Use a deep, rich, sandy soil, although any deep, mellow, moderately rich soil will produce good roots. Sow as early in spring as possible, in the latitude of New York City in early April, in rows which are 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. When plants are well up, thin to 2 or 3 inches apart in the row. Cultivate frequently. Parsnip seed is slow to germinate; sowings should be made early and soil pressed down firmly over seeds. Full cultural directions on every bag.

IDEAL HOLLOW-CROWN. The roots are about 12 inches long, with smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tapering evenly from a heavy shoulder down to a small root, tender, and of best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.60.



Ideal Hollow-Crown Parsnip



PEAS

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

One quart will plant 100 feet of row

For early varieties use a light, rich, warm soil; for general crop, a deep, moderately heavy soil is better. Avoid freshly manured, very rich, or wet, mucky soil. In selecting the kinds to be sown, be careful to choose such varieties as will mature in succession. As soon as the ground can be worked into a fine loose condition after frost is out, the extra-early smooth-seeded varieties should first be planted, and either smooth- or wrinkled-seeded plantings for a succession can be made at intervals of twelve days up to June 1. Discontinue sowings from June 1 until August, when the fall sowing should be made; use for this an extra-early sort. Very good success has, however, been obtained by sowing, between June 1 and August, round, smooth-seeded varieties instead of using the wrinkled Peas, as the latter are apt to mildew. Sow seed about 1 inch apart in double rows 6 or 8 inches apart and 3 or 4 feet between double rows. Cover firmly with 2 inches of fine soil. Thin plants, when well up, to eight or ten to the foot of row. Varieties growing over 1½ feet high do better if staked or brushed up when plants are 4 to 6 inches high. Dwarf varieties need no support. Cultivate frequently and keep free from weeds. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every bag.

Wrinkled varieties are marked with an asterisk (*)

FIRST-EARLY AND EARLY

Alaska, or Earliest of All. A wonderfully productive, small-podded, extremely early sort, grown on a very large scale throughout the United States for first planting. The vines, of a peculiar, distinctive, light green tinge, are 2½ to 3 feet high. Pods are light green, 2½ inches long, straight, round, and blunt-ended and well filled with small, smooth, blue-green Peas of good flavor. This Pea matures an abundance of pods and is invaluable to the home gardener. As it is smooth-seeded, it can be planted very early without rotting. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., pk. \$4.10.

Ameer, or Large-podded Alaska. This fine variety is rapidly becoming more popular with those who want a larger podding Pea of the Alaska type. The vine is more vigorous, 3 feet or a little more in height, of the same peculiar, distinctive light-green color, and a heavy producer of broad dark green pods over one-third larger than Alaska, filled with five to seven large blue-green round Peas of fine flavor. The crop ripens 3 days later than Alaska, and uniformly. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4.25.

***American Wonder.** The earliest of the dwarf wrinkled sorts, vigorous and productive, with dark, luxuriant foliage. Vines dwarf, 12 inches high, of compact growth. Pods 2½ inches long, round, appearing almost square, and crowded to the end with Peas of excellent quality. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$5.

***BLUE BANTAM.** This remarkably dwarf extra-early wrinkled Pea is sure to be a winner. It combines extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness, growing a very large pod for such a dwarf Pea. Vines average 15 inches in height, are very vigorous, and carry enormous crops of large, deep, bluish green pods. The handsome, pointed pods are 4 to 4½ inches long, smooth and packed tightly with 8 to 10 extra-large, deep bluish green Peas of a most luscious flavor. The pods mature as early as American Wonder and are of a Gradus size. Try this fine Pea; it will surprise you. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$5.25.

***GRADUS, or PROSPERITY.** In this Pea we have an extremely early, large-podded, wrinkled variety which matures only a day or two later than the dwarf round-seeded, small-podded extra-earlies. There is little wonder that this Pea was an instant success, as it combines a large pod, 4 to 4½ inches long, with extreme earliness, and is very hardy and can be planted very early. The vines are heavy stemmed, with large, medium green leaves, growing 3 feet high. Pods are medium green, straight, uniformly large, semi-round, slightly curved at the tip, pointed, and containing 6 to 8 large, very sweet, round Peas of splendid quality and beautiful medium green color. The appearance and quality of this Pea place it in large demand. You must have heard of this variety of increasing popularity. Try it out yourself and make your Pea crop please you better than it ever has. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$5.10.

***LAXTONIAN.** This wonderful, handsome, large-podding variety, with a 12- to 14-inch vine, has made a remarkable impression on the home-gardeners of this country, and deservedly so, for we believe it to be one of the best Peas on our list. The dwarf vines are very vigorous, sturdy, and productive; foliage is dark green, producing very dark green, large, full pods 4 inches long, curving very slightly to the point. The quality is unsurpassed and the crop matures slightly earlier than Gradus. We heartily recommend this Pea to our customers. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.75.

FIRST-EARLY AND EARLY PEAS, continued

***Little Marvel.** This variety is very well named and we would like you to become better acquainted with it. The vines are of dwarf, even growth, 14 inches in height. They are sturdy and are heavily set with straight, square ended, nearly round, deep green pods 3 inches long and well filled with 6 or 7 quite large, dark green Peas. The quality is particularly fine. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$5.25.

***MARCHIONESS.** On the order of Gradus, but earlier. Might well be termed a "extra-early Gradus." Vine and foliage moderately heavy and medium green in color; pods a shade darker, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, semi-round, straight, and pointed, containing 7 medium dark green Peas; quality and productiveness equal to Gradus. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.75.

***Nott's Excelsior.** This splendid early Pea has robust, vigorous vines, is dwarf and uniform in growth and a very heavy yielder. Usually ready in 40 to 45 days from planting, growing 12 to 14 inches high. Pods $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, straight, round, and blunt ended, containing 7 light green Peas. In sweetness and quality these Peas are unsurpassed. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., pk. \$4.75.

***Prolific Early Market.** A smooth, white-seeded variety, extra early, bearing profusely handsome pods $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, blunt-ended and light green in color. Height of vines $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Pods are well filled with fine Peas. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4.50.

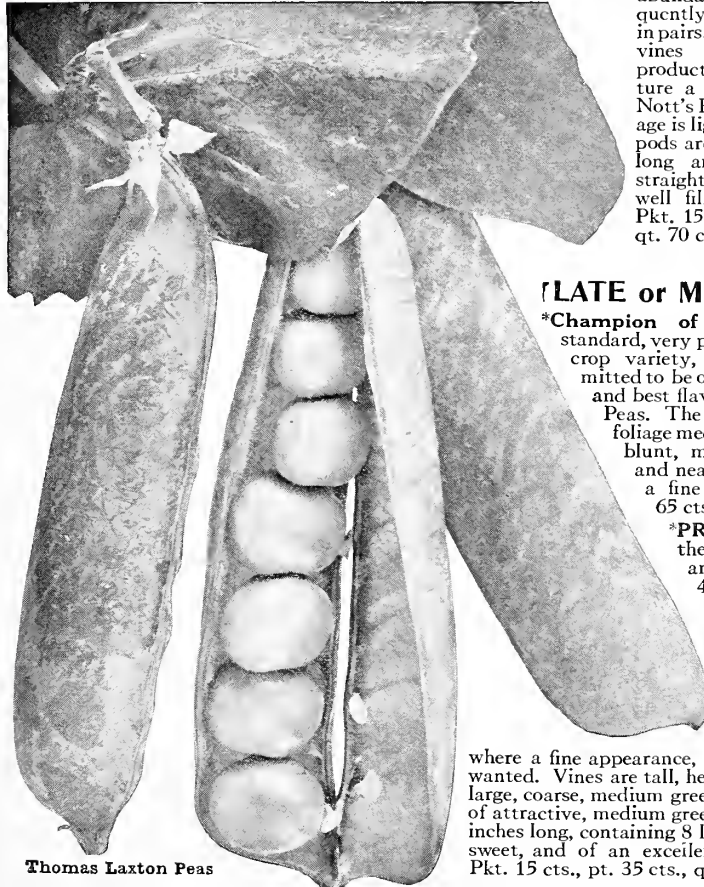
***Sutton's Ideal.** A new English variety of much merit. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Vine and foliage moderately heavy, medium green; pods medium green, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight, round, saddle-backed, and square-ended, containing 7 medium green Peas of high quality. Fairly productive and a trifle later in season than Gradus. Pkt. 15c., pt. 45c., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.50.

***THOMAS LAXTON.** An exceptionally good extra-early, wrinkled marrow Pea of great merit. Vines resemble Gradus, growing from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, but are a trifle lighter in color and mature about the same time. This Pea has a vigorous hardy constitution and can be planted with the first-early smooth-seeded sorts. The productive vines grow a heavy crop of straight, nearly round, square-ended, medium green pods $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, and containing 7 or 8 fine Peas of rich flavor and medium green color. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$5.

SECOND or MEDIUM EARLY

***SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR.** A wrinkled second-early of great merit, which we most confidently recommend. Vines are rugged and strong and require no support. It is an

abundant cropper, frequently producing pods in pairs. The 16- to 18-in. vines are exceedingly productive; pods mature a little later than Nott's Excelsior, but foliage is lighter green. The pods are 3 to $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long and very broad, straight, light green, and well filled to the end. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$5.



Thomas Laxton Peas



Gradus Pea

[LATE or MAIN CROP

***Champion of England.** A standard, very productive, main-crop variety, universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored of the late

Peas. The vigorous vines are $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet high, foliage medium green, pods about 3 inches long, blunt, medium dark green in color, broad, and nearly straight. Our stock of this Pea is a fine one. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., pk. \$4.75.

***PRINCE EDWARD.** One of the best of the large, dark-podded Telephone types, and one of the most productive. Height 4 feet. Vine and foliage stout and heavy, medium green; pods dark green, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, broad and pointed, containing 8 to 9 very large, medium green Peas. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.75.

***Telephone.** This is the recognized late Pea for the home-garden where a fine appearance, high quality, and large-sized pod are wanted. Vines are tall, heavy and vigorous, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with large, coarse, medium green leaves and producing an abundance of attractive, medium green, broad, straight, pointed pods 4 to 5 inches long, containing 8 large, tender, light green Peas; sugary sweet, and of an excellent flavor. The standard late sort. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., pk. \$4.75.

RADISH

*One ounce will sow
100 feet of row*

Whether grown for an early or a late crop, Radishes require a well-pulverized, light rich soil. As the tender, crisp, and mild quality of a Radish depends much upon the rapidity with which it reaches maturity, the bed should be in a warm, sheltered situation. Young Radishes are tender, but as they grow old, the quality rapidly deteriorates and they become soft and pithy; therefore successive plantings of seed should be made at intervals of one week. For an early supply, the seed should be sown in a hotbed. For general use, sow, in the latitude of New York, from March 15 to September, thickly in rows 12 to 14 inches apart and cover firmly with 1 inch of fine soil. Thin plants to stand, early varieties 1 inch, late varieties 2 to 4 inches apart in the row. If sown after June, select a cool spot which is shaded during part of the day. Winter varieties should be planted during August, lifted before severe frost, and stored in the same manner as are turnips. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every bag.

EARLY ROUND VARIETIES

BRIGHT RED FORCING. An excellent extra-early forcing variety, forming Radishes which are uniform, small, nearly round, and of bright scarlet color. Tops are very small. Flesh white, crisp, and finely flavored. Matures in 20 days. Our stock of this perfect Radish is clean and fine. It is without exception the finest of the round or turnip-shaped Radishes for forcing purposes. The extremely attractive appearance of this variety creates a desire which the fine flavor well satisfies. Please refer to the reproduction of this variety in color shown below. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.80.

Crimson Giant. A nearly globe-shaped Radish, very large, and remaining in good condition a remarkably long time for such an early variety. Skin is fine crimson, and flesh pure white and of excellent quality. If you want a large round forcing Radish, try this variety. It matures very quickly and is tender and crisp. A fine sort for open ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. This Radish is a little longer than round, a rich bright scarlet in color, with tiny thread-like roots. Has a very small top and we recommend it as one of the best forcing varieties. The flesh is white, tender, and crisp. A fine early outdoor Radish for table use. Our stock has pleased particular customers all over the United States. This is one of the most attractive varieties of Radish and is more largely used throughout the United States than any other single variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A rich scarlet-red radish, round, turnip-shaped with small top. Flesh is white, crisp, tender, and of mild flavor. This Radish is of very rapid growth and a standard variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE-TIPPED. A very excellent variety and deservedly a great favorite for early planting outdoors. It is medium-sized, nearly round, being very slightly flattened on the under side, and of a bright rose-carmine-scarlet color with a distinct white tip. Flesh is white and of best quality. We pride ourselves in keeping our stock exceptionally pure and clean, producing unusually fine deep color and a clearly defined, ample white tip. This is a rapid-growing Radish and exceptionally attractive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Philadelphia White Box. A very fine early Radish, round, slightly flattened, and white. It has a medium top, matures early, and is grown extensively both under sash and outdoors. Our stock is excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.60.

OLIVE-SHAPED VARIETIES

French Breakfast. A rapid-growing, small, olive-shaped variety about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter when fully grown. It is colored a beautiful deep rose-scarlet excepting the small tip which is pure white. Its small top and earliness make it a fine sort for growing under glass, and it is an excellent variety for planting outdoors. This variety is one of the most popular with the home-gardener owing to its crispness and attractive appearance on the table. We urge you to include this one in your seed order. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Olive - shaped Scarlet. An old favorite standard half-long or oval-shaped variety maturing in about 25 days and of a bright rose-carmine color. Flesh white, crisp and mild. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.



Bright
Red
Forcing
Radish

EARLY LONG RADISHES

ICICLE. A beautiful, waxy white, long-rooted Radish, gradually tapering down from the shoulder which is about $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter. The roots are usually 5 or 6 inches long and have small tops. This is the earliest of the long-rooted early summer white sorts and is very desirable for outdoor planting, and also good for forcing. Flesh is crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Long Scarlet Short Top. This standard, most excellent Radish has comparatively short small tops. The roots are smooth, slender, uniform in shape and of a very attractive, bright carmine-red color. They grow about one-third out of ground and continue crisp and tender until mature, when they are about 6 inches long. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. An early-maturing, attractive summer Radish with medium tops. Roots are long, clear white, slender, smooth, about 6 to 7 inches long and $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in diameter at thickest part when mature. Flesh crisp, tender, and mild. Matures in about twenty-five days. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.60.



Long Scarlet Short Top Radish

SUMMER AND AUTUMN VARIETIES

Chartier, or Shepherd. A fine large, long, slender summer sort. Root crimson, fading to white at tip; flesh white, crisp and delicious, remaining in good condition for a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.60.

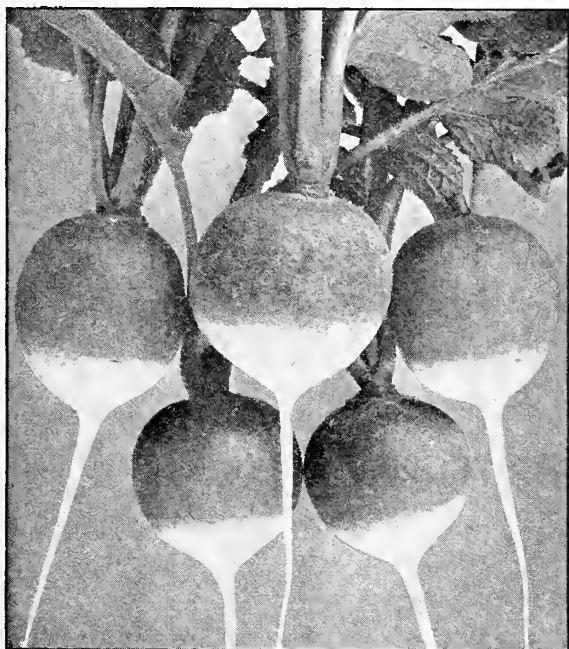
WHITE STRASBURG. The roots are of a very much elongated turnip shape, 4 to 6 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter when mature, thick at the shoulder and roundly tapering. Flesh crisp, solid, and fine. One of the best late summer sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.80.

Yellow Summer Turnip. A good-sized, round summer variety of good quality, solid, fine, but best used when young. Skin is a bronzy yellow, flesh white and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.80.

WINTER VARIETIES

Celestial, or Chinese Winter. An extra-fine, very large, white, cylindrical-shaped smooth Radish often growing 12 inches long. When fully matured, roots will average from 6 to 9 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter. Beautiful white skin, flesh pure white, compact and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.80.

Half-Long Black Spanish. This variety produces roots with grayish black skin, 4 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter at the thickest part, rounding out from the top and gradually decreasing in diameter to a half-long point. Flesh is white, well flavored, crisp, and somewhat pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.80.



Early Scarlet White-tipped Radish

Long Elack Spanish. A very late, hardy, long sort, and fine for winter use. The roots are 7 to 9 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter at thickest part, gradually tapering to a point, almost black, and somewhat wrinkled. Flesh is white, firm, very pungent, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.60.

Rose China. The roots are cylindrical, slightly heavier at the lower end, and blunt at both ends. Skin bright carmine; flesh white, crisp, firm, and pungent. Mature roots are 4 to 5 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.60.

RHUBARB (PIE PLANT)

One ounce will sow 125 feet of row

Rhubarb succeeds best in a very rich deep soil. Sow, in the latitude of New York City, in April in rows 1 foot apart and cover firmly with 1 inch of fine soil. When 5 or 6 inches high, thin out plants to stand 12 inches apart in the row. Keep well cultivated. In the fall or early spring they can be transplanted to a permanent bed, standing 3 feet apart each way. The stalks should not be gathered until plants have had a full season's growth. If propagated by dividing the roots, it may be done in fall or spring, setting divisions out 3 feet apart each way. Use plenty of farm-yard manure. The soil cannot be too rich.

Seed. From selected plants of the Linnaeus, Victoria, and other varieties, but Rhubarb seed cannot be depended upon to reproduce the same varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Roots. \$1 for 10, \$9 per 100, \$80 per 1,000.

PEPPER

One ounce will produce
1,000 to 1,200 plants

Peppers require a rich, well-prepared, warm soil. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hotbed in March. When plants are 1 inch high, transplant into 2-inch pots and, after the open ground is warm, about June 1 in the latitude of New York City, transplant to rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, plants being $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in the row. Seed may also be sown in the spring in the open ground, after danger of late frost is over, and when plants are 3 inches high, transplant as above. Cultivate frequently to keep soil mellow and free from weeds. When plants are 6 inches high, manure, well hoed into the surface soil around each plant, will increase the product. Full cultural directions on every bag.

CHINESE GIANT. An exceedingly large red Pepper. The plants are vigorous but stocky, 2 feet high, well-branched, and thickly set with fruits. The monstrous fruits mature slightly later than Ruby King, are blocky in form, 4 to 5 inches broad at the top and of equal length, divided into four or more ridges, of a brilliant glossy scarlet, and mild in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75, lb. \$10.

Crimson Giant, or Ohio Crimson. Similar shape to Bull Nose, averaging $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across the top. Flesh is thick, firm, mild and sweet. Plants are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. The fruit is deep green when young, deep crimson when matured. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75, lb. \$10.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. The plants are vigorous, about 2 feet high, compact and productive, ripening their crop uniformly and early. Fruits are large, about 3 inches long and 3 inches across the top, with very thick, mild flesh of excellent quality. The color is deep green when young, glossy scarlet-crimson when ripe. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.20, lb. \$8.

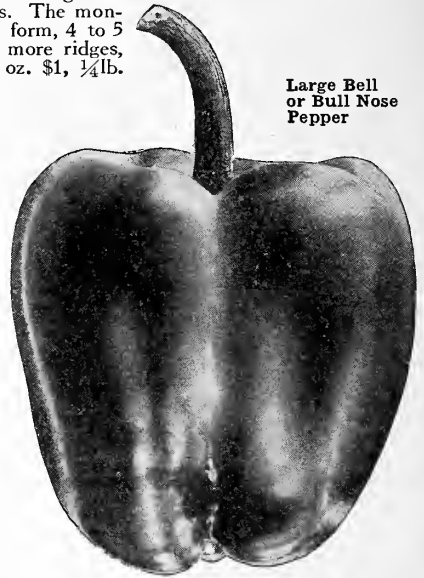
Long Red Cayenne. A red hot variety. The slender, tapering, twisted, pointed pods are pendent and average 3 inches in length, diameter reducing from $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to the point. They are deep green when young, bright red and very pungent when ripe. Plant is productive, branching, and with dark green foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 70 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90, lb. \$7.

Red Chili. A late variety having bright, rich red pods, about 2 inches long and $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter at the shoulder, tapering to a sharp point and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Very hot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.20, lb. \$8.

RUBY GIANT. The fruits average $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches wide at the thick end, of shape similar to Chinese Giant but far more uniform. The flesh is very thick with comparatively few seeds, mild and sweet in flavor. Deep green when young, brilliant ruby-scarlet when ripe. Pkt. 10c., oz. 85c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.35, lb. \$8.50.

RUBY KING. Plants are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, vigorous, compact, and very productive. The fruits are 4 to 5 inches long, of a deep green color when young and bright red when ripe. The shape is similar to Bull Nose but longer, slimmer, far more symmetrical, and more perfectly formed. Flesh is thick, mild, and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.20, lb. \$8.

Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth. Nearly identical with Bull Nose, but is slimmer and a trifle longer. Fine long fruits with thick flesh of pleasing mildness. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.20, lb. \$8.



Large Bell
or Bull Nose
Pepper

PUMPKIN

One ounce will plant
about 25 hills

Pumpkins do best in a good rich soil. Plant after the ground has become thoroughly warm, in May in the latitude of New York. When grown alone, plant in hills 8 feet apart each way, dropping eight seeds to a hill. Cover firmly with 1 inch of soil. After plants are well started and danger of bugs is past, thin to 4 plants to each hill. Cultivate frequently until vines have well started to run. Avoid planting near other vines. Pumpkins may also be planted in the cornfield, dropping two or three seeds in every third or fourth hill of corn. When leaves have been cut down by early frost the Pumpkins should be gathered, cutting them from the vine with the stem attached. They can be kept in a warm, dry, well-ventilated place. Full cultural directions on every bag.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. A productive, large, orange-colored, field Pumpkin, round and slightly flattened from top to bottom. Usually grown between corn hills. For stock-feeding, also for pies. Flesh is deep rich yellow, fine-grained, and highly flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

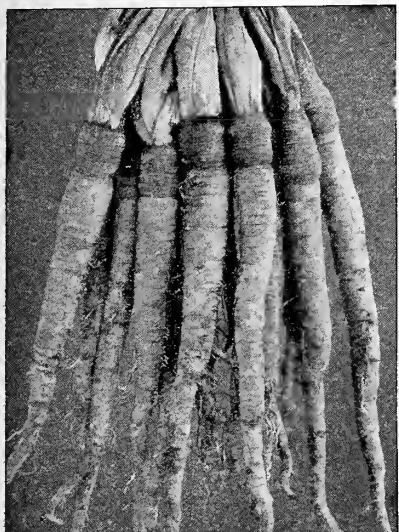
King of the Mammoths, or Jumbo. The largest of all Pumpkins, sometimes 3 feet in diameter and weighing 200 pounds. Shape flattened round; skin light salmon-orange colored, very thick and slightly rough; flesh is bright yellow, fine-grained, and of very good quality. Fine for stock-feeding, also for cooking. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.



Large Cheese Pumpkin

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. The fruits are large, flattened-round, the diameter usually being twice the thickness from top to bottom. The skin is mottled light green and yellow, changing to creamy yellow when mature. Flesh is yellow, tender, and of excellent quality. Very popular in the South but not so well adapted to northern use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Small Sugar, or New England Pie. This excellent variety is small, round, or somewhat flattened, about 8 to 10 inches in diameter, slightly ribbed, and of a deep orange color. The flesh is a rich deep yellow, fine-grained and very sweet. A superb kind for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row

This vegetable should be grown in every garden. It does best in a light, well-enriched mellow soil which, previous to sowing, should be dug to a depth of 18 inches. Sow early in spring, about April 15 in the latitude of New York City, in rows 18 inches apart. Cover the seed firmly with 1 inch of fine soil. When plants are well started, thin out to stand 1 to 2 inches apart in the row. Cultivate well with a hand cultivator. This is one of the most desirable winter vegetables; the roots when cooked are very palatable and nutritious. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter, but the quantity required for winter use should be taken up and stored before the ground freezes. The balance should be dug early in spring as they deteriorate rapidly after growth again commences. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every bag.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. This variety is a valuable improvement over the ordinary type, producing larger, thicker, and tapering, smooth, white roots. Leaves are larger and greener. It is by far the most popular sort for the home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.25.

SORREL

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Sow in any good rich garden soil, early in spring, thinly in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Cover firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. Thin seedlings to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row. Commence cutting in about two months after planting; the plants will continue to bear fully for 3 or 4 years. If allowed to remain in the ground, Sorrel should be taken up and divided once every 4 or 5 years. As the hot sun tends to increase the acidity, a northern exposure is preferable. Sorrel should be cut and cooked like spinach, when it is very palatable. Full cultural directions on every bag.

Large French Broad-leaved. The best of the garden Sorrels, having large, pale green leaves of mild, acid flavor; esteemed as a salad, also cooked as greens, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

SPINACH

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Spinach will do well in any garden soil, but it is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in a good rich soil. Sow thinly in rows 12 inches apart to allow for frequent cultivation. Cover firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. When the leaves on the plants are an inch wide, thin out to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. For early spring crop, in the latitude of New York, sow in September and winter over by covering lightly with straw or salt hay. In latitudes farther south and in sheltered fields there is no necessity for covering. For spring use it may also be sown as soon as the ground can be worked in spring; for general use sow at intervals of two or three weeks from April to August, except in localities where summers are hot and dry. Under favorable conditions the leaves will be ready for use in eight weeks from planting. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

BELGIUM EVERGREEN LONG-STANDING. A late variety, very desirable for spring and summer sowings. Leaves are medium-sized, well-rounded, somewhat smooth, and produced close to the ground. Withstands hot, dry weather and is very slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

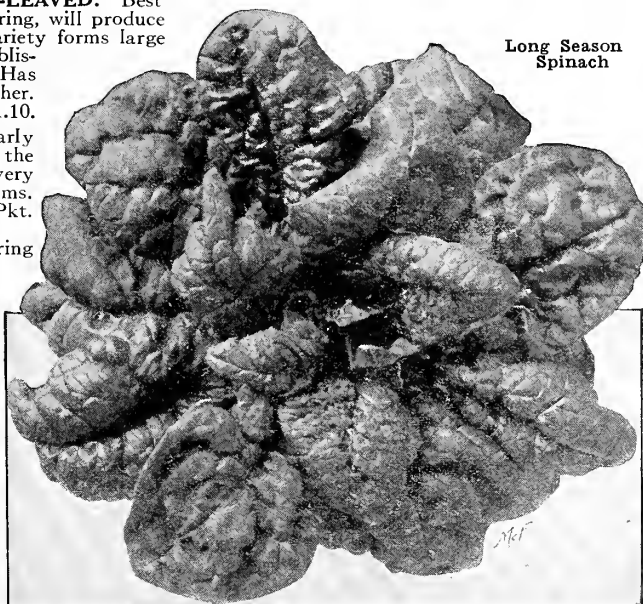
BLOOMSDALE, or NORFOLK SAVOY-LEAVED. Best for fall but, if sown very early in the spring, will produce a good crop. This early productive variety forms large glossy dark green leaves, crumpled or blistered, very thick and of great substance. Has a tendency to bolt to seed in warm weather. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

LONG SEASON. An excellent second-early variety with small plants growing close to the ground, with thick, somewhat crumpled, very dark green leaves and short fleshy stems. Does not readily crush and keeps well. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.30.

New Zealand. A distinct Spinach, differing from each of the true Spinach varieties. Thrives in hot weather and in any soil, rich or poor. The plant is of a spreading habit, growing very large, and has comparatively small, broad, pointed leaves. The tender shoots can be cut throughout the summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

Victoria. A low-growing variety forming flat on the soil a rosette of exceedingly thick, dark green, glazed, much crumpled leaves. Good for either spring or fall sowing and stands long before going to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Viroflay Giant Thick-leaved. Early, with thick, large, crumpled dark green leaves. Fine for fall and spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.



Long Season Spinach



Farr's White Bush and Mammoth Summer Crookneck Squash

SQUASH

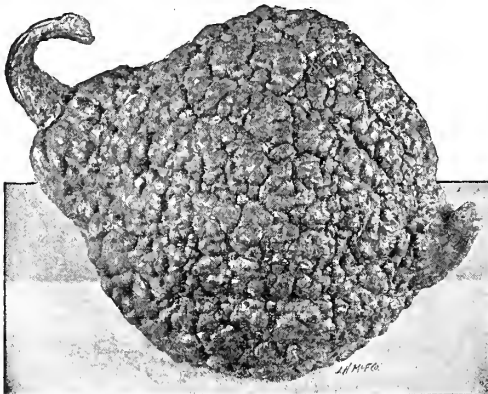
A warm, light, rich soil is best. This may be enriched by mixing a shovelful of commercial fertilizer thoroughly with the soil in each hill. As Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, plantings must not be made until settled warm weather, about May 15 in the latitude of New York City. Summer varieties should be planted in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, winter varieties 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Drop about six seeds to the hill. Cover firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. When plants have attained their third or fourth leaves, thin out, leaving the three strongest plants in each hill. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

SUMMER VARIETIES

One ounce will plant about 25 hills

Cocozelle, or Italian Vegetable Marrow. The dwarf bushes of this fine variety produce large, very elongated, slightly curved, smooth dark green fruits, which when mature become marbled with yellow and lighter green stripes. Fruits are best when 6 to 8 inches long, when the flesh is very tender, marrowy, and delicious. They can also be used when much larger. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

FARR'S WHITE BUSH. An extremely early White Bush Scalloped or Patty Pan Squash, producing large, handsome, warted fruits, exceedingly well-molded. The shape is somewhat flattened, with rounded bottom and flattish warted top, the bottom surface continuing above and folding down into the top surface in a ring of exceedingly uniform scallops. The color is a beautiful greenish cream and is decidedly attractive. The extreme earliness, uniformity of size and shape, and the wonderful color of this Squash have made it extremely popular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.



Chicago, or Warty Hubbard Squash

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. A fine early variety of the crookneck type with vines of bush habit, large and vigorous. The fruits, when mature, are often $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet long, with an exceedingly warted, golden yellow surface. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., lb. \$2.

Vegetable Marrow. This is the favorite English variety, bearing dull yellow, oblong fruits, 10 to 15 inches in length. The flesh is tender, marrowy, and delicious. The fruits should be used before fully grown. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.35.

White Bush Scalloped, or Patty Pan. This is the well-known, early, somewhat flattened, scalloped bush Squash of medium size. The color is creamy white with slightly warted surface. Vines are vigorous and productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

WINTER VARIETIES

One ounce will plant about 15 hills

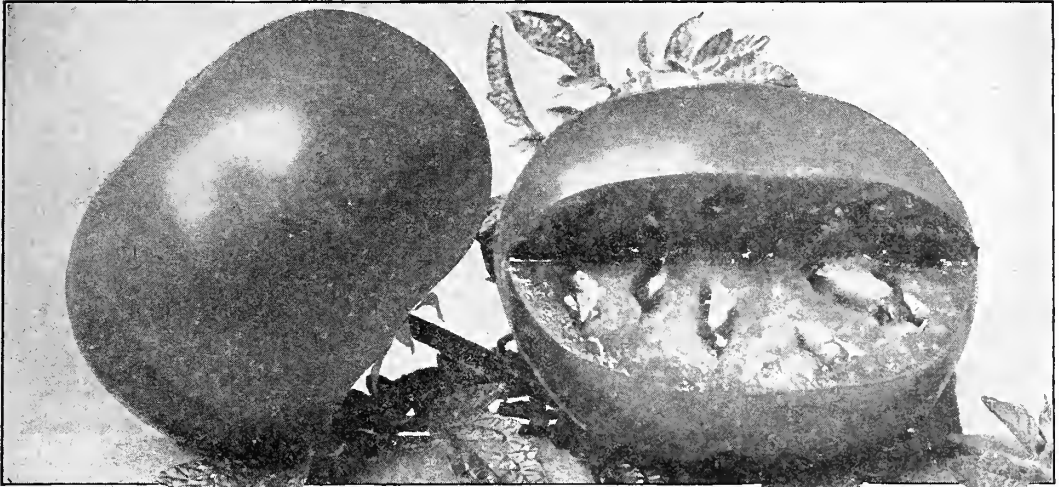
Boston Marrow. A very prolific fall and winter Squash of medium to large size and oval shape. The thin skin is orange-yellow in color; flesh is rich salmon-yellow, fine-grained and of excellent flavor and quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

Chicago, or Warty Hubbard. Round, with elongated ends, large, and warted, with a hard shell. The rough skin is uniformly dark olive-green in color; flesh is bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, thick, dry, and richly flavored. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.35.

Delicata. An excellent fall and early winter sort producing an enormous crop of oblong fruits, 10 inches long and about 4 inches in diameter, of an orange-yellow color striped with green. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Golden Hubbard. Vines are vigorous and productive, producing fruits of medium size weighing from 6 to 8 pounds and of the Chicago Hubbard shape, but decidedly earlier than that variety. The shell is warted, hard, strong, and of a fine orange-red color, except for a bit of olive-green at the blossom end. Flesh deep orange, dry, fine-grained, and of fine flavor. Good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Improved or Smooth Hubbard. Large and of Chicago Hubbard shape, but very slightly warted. Hard, tough, dark green shell; very rich, fine-grained, tender flesh. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.35.



Earliana Tomato

TOMATO

One ounce will produce from 1,000 to 2,000 plants

Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends largely upon securing a rapid, vigorous, and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hotbed or window-box (where 60 degrees Fahrenheit is the minimum night temperature) in March in rows 5 inches apart and 1½ inches deep. Cover firmly. Later sowings may be made to the end of April. When seedlings are 3 inches high, transplant to 4 inches apart each way either in other hotbeds, in coldframes, or singly in 3-inch pots. Harden plants by exposing to the air occasionally. After warm weather is settled, about May 15 in the latitude of New York City, set out plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way in hills into each of which a shovelful of fertilizer has been previously mixed. Water freely at time of transplanting and shelter from sun until plants are well established. Full cultural directions on every bag.

Beauty. Vines are large, vigorous, and productive. Fruits are large, purplish pink, smooth, round, uniform in size, very solid, and of excellent quality. One of the best medium-early purplish pink sorts, a fine keeper, and heavy cropper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Bonny Best. An excellent extra-early variety, maturing between Earliana and Chalk's Early Jewel. Medium sized, scarlet, smooth, round shape; ripens evenly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. Valuable for second-early. Vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are bright deep scarlet-red, nearly round or somewhat flattened, smooth, of large size and excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

Dwarf Champion. Known as the "Tree Tomato." The vines of this second-early purplish pink Tomato are upright, compact, and vigorous, about 2 feet in height and scarcely need any support. Fruits are medium sized, smooth, round but slightly flattened at stem end. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

Dwarf Stone. Vines are dwarf, vigorous, and very productive. It is a late-maturing sort with large, smooth, bright red, very solid fruits with thick meaty walls and of fine flavor. Produced in clusters of three to five and vines are close jointed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

EARLIANA. Fine for extreme earliness as well as size, shape, color, and quality. Fruits are smooth, nearly round, medium to large, bright deep scarlet, and are borne in clusters near the base of the plant. Vines are small but vigorous and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

EARLY DETROIT. One of the largest and best of the early purplish pink varieties. Known to be the most productive, best for uniformity and size of fruit, freedom from cracking and freedom from tendency to blight. The vines are vigorous and very productive. Fruits are large, very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped, firm, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.

JOHN BAER. A fine extra-early variety of a bright red color, of perfect round shape, free from core, with very few seeds and a mild sweet flavor, and ripening right up to the stem. Vines are vigorous and very productive, 50 to 100 fruits to a plant. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts., ¼lb. \$1.80, lb. \$6.50.

Livingston's Globe. A large purplish pink variety of excellent quality. The shape is very nearly round or globe-shaped with a pronounced elongation at the flower end. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are very smooth, firm and solid, and mature a little earlier than most main-crop varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

MATCHLESS. One of the best and most popular for main planting. Large, very smooth, and symmetrical, ripening well to the stem, solid, and of a bright red color. Bears continuously throughout the season. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

NEW DISCOVERY. One of the earliest large, smooth, scarlet Tomatoes, of attractive appearance, and producing very large fruits. Vines medium sized, vigorous, and productive. The fruits are borne in clusters and are firm, solid and thick-fleshed with small seed-cavity. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., ¼lb. \$1.65, lb. \$6.

Ponderosa. The largest Tomato in existence. The vines are vigorous and tall growing, and extremely productive. The purplish pink fruits are very solid with few seeds, fairly smooth, and considered of very good quality by those who prefer a Tomato quite free from acid. Ripens about mid-season. Desirable for slicing. Pkt. 10c., oz. 65c., ¼lb. \$1.80, lb. \$6.50.

Red Cherry. This pickling and preserving strain produces small, round, smooth fruits about ½ inch in diameter. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c., ¼lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

Stone, Selected. Vines are large, very productive, and strong-growing. One of the best for main-crop or late canning. Fruits are bright red, solid, large, nearly round, somewhat flattened, smooth, uniform, and of good flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 45c., ¼lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Yellow Plum. Fruits small, plum-shaped; flesh finely flavored and yellow. A good preserving variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

TURNIP

One ounce will sow
200 feet of row

Turnips do best in a highly enriched, freshly stirred, light or sandy soil. Sow the earliest varieties in April, in the latitude of New York, in rows from 12 to 15 inches apart. Cover firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. For a succession sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in May for early crop, and from August to September for late crop. Thin plants early to 3 or 4 inches in the row. Turnips may also be sown broadcast. For winter keeping, store the Turnips in a cool cellar and cover with sand or turf to keep them fresh. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

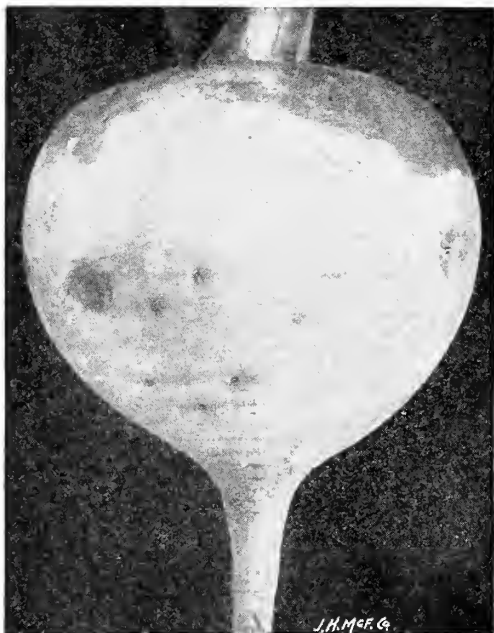
WHITE-FLESHED VARIETIES

Early Purple-Top Milan. The earliest Turnip in cultivation, with medium-sized, very much flattened round roots, smooth, and white with a purple-red top. Leaves short and scarce. This sort is well adapted to forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.25.

Early White Milan. A remarkably early Turnip and one of the best for forcing. Root clear white, very smooth, flat, and symmetrical. Flesh white and tender. Leaves fine, very short, and entire. Roots best when about 2 inches in diameter. We highly recommend this Turnip. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.25.

PURPLE-TOP, STRAP-LEAVED. A very early strap-leaved variety having scant, erect, entire, stiff leaves. Roots are regular in shape, flat and medium-sized, purple-red above ground, white below. Flesh is white, fine grained, and tender. Best when $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Snowball, Early. A quick-growing, ball-shaped, pure white, early Turnip with medium-sized, smooth, and sweetly flavored roots, and short, scant top. Flesh pure white, fine grained, and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.



Purple-Top White Globe Turnip

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. This excellent variety is of a perfect globe shape, of good size and fine appearance. The roots produced by our stock are extremely uniform and of attractive color, being white below the ground and purple on the upper half of the roots. The leaves are very broad, little divided, and dark green. Flesh is white, fine grained, and tender. Roots best when 3 inches in diameter. A very productive variety and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. One of the most delicate and sweet yellow-fleshed Turnips to be had. Roots are medium-sized, round, smooth and very deep yellow. Flesh is golden yellow, sweet, firm, and of fine texture. Best for use when about 3 inches in diameter. Tops are small. An early variety of rapid growth adapted to both spring and fall planting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Globe Green-Top. A yellow-fleshed globe-shaped variety of medium to large size, smooth and of light yellow color with small green crown. Flesh is light yellow, fine-grained, and sweet. A fine keeper and heavy cropper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Yellow Stone. Roots are of medium size, of a perfect globe shape, smooth, and of an attractive pale yellow color. Flesh is pale yellow, crisp, tender, and of good quality. Best for table use when 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Very largely used for stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

RUTABAGA, or SWEDE

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

Rutabagas do best in a well-enriched soil. Sow the seed in July, in the latitude of New York City, thinly in rows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Cover firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. Thin plants when well started to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Give constant cultivation during growth. Rutabagas grow to a large size with more solid flesh than the early Turnips, but they require a longer time to mature. When roots are full grown and before hard freezing weather, pull them and cut off tops. Store in cool cellar, cover with sand or turf to keep them fresh. Full cultural directions on every bag.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. The very finest purple-top Swede Turnip grown. Roots are elongated-globular in shape, of fine quality, pale yellow with a purple top, with a smaller top and much shorter neck than any other variety. We recommend it as the best sort. Fine for stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

White Rock. An excellent keeper and very desirable for table use or stock-feeding. Tops are small with leaves cut at the edges. Roots are very large, somewhat top-shaped with small neck; color white with a shade of green at the top; flesh white, firm, and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

HERBS, SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL

CULTURE.—Most Herbs thrive best on a light, sandy soil. Sow early in the spring in carefully prepared and thoroughly cultivated ground. Plant shallow and press soil down firmly.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Anise. Seeds aromatic.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
Basil, Sweet. For flavoring ...	10	40	1 25
Borage. For flavoring	10	25	75
Caraway. For flavoring.....	10	25	75
Catnip. Medicinal.....	10	40	90
Coriander. Aromatic.....	05	20	60
Dill. For flavoring. Lb. \$2.35 ..	05	20	60
Fennel, Sweet.....	10	25	85

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Fennel, Florence.....	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 80
Lavender.....	10	35	1 25
Marjoram, Sweet. For season- ing.....Lb. \$6..	10	60	1 75
Rosemary. Aromatic.....	10	50	
Sage. For seasoning.....Lb. \$9..	10	90	2 50
Savory, Summer.....	15	75	2 00
Thyme. For seasoning.....	10	90	2 50

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER PLANTS

For the convenience of those who prefer to use plants, and those who have been too late to start their gardens from seed, we offer the following list of strong, sturdy plants grown under glass, ready for use at about the date indicated after each kind. The prices do not include postage. When ordering, please allow 10 cents per dozen to cover the postage. Orders for 100 will be sent by express at purchaser's expense.

VEGETABLES			
	Doz.	100	
Cabbage. Ready April 1.....	\$0 20	\$1 25	
Cauliflower. Ready April 1.....	25	1 50	
Celery. Ready July.....	15	1 00	
Eggplant. Ready May 15.....	50	3 50	
Kohlrabi. Ready May 15.....	20	1 25	
Lettuce. Ready April 1.....	20	1 25	
Pepper. Ready May 15.....	25	1 75	

	Doz.	100
Sweet Potato. Ready June 1.....	\$0 15	\$0 75
Tomato. Ready May 1.....	25	1 75

FLOWERS

	25	1 75
Aster. Ready May 1.....	25	1 75
Cosmos. Ready May 1.....	40	3 00
Salvia. Ready May 1.....	50	3 50

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

Prices subject to change without notice

FIELD BEET

MANGEL-WURZEL

Golden Tankard. The root is quite large and of an almost cylindrical shape, narrowing abruptly at both ends. The skin is deep orange-red and the flesh is zoned with yellow and white and is very nutritious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.60; in 10-lb. lots, \$1.55 per lb.

Mammoth Long Red. This is the largest of all the Mangels. The root is 15 to 18 inches long, over 6 inches thick, and with a heavy shoulder. It grows one-half above the ground and is easily pulled. This yields enormous crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.60; in 10-lb. lots, \$1.55 per lb.

SUGAR BEET

Giant Half-Sugar Rose. The root of this variety is very large, smooth, and clean, of oval shape, growing one-half out of ground. The skin is rose-white with a deeper rose-colored top. The flesh is white and sweet, and of high nutritive value. A heavy cropper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75; in 10-lb. lots, \$1.70 per lb.

Vilmorin's Improved. The best grown, highest in nutritive value and percentage of sugar. A large, smooth, elongated, oval-shaped white root, with very sweet white flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75; in 10-lb. lots, \$1.70 per lb.

FIELD CORN

DENT VARIETIES

DROUGHTPROOF. This is an early Yellow Dent of great merit, which originated in Ohio. The introducer claims: "It is the largest grained and has the smallest cob of any Yellow Dent Corn. Brightest colored grain. Fully as early as Leaming. Yield not excelled by any other sort. Strong growth of stalk and handsome ear. An unusual yield of shelled Corn insured by depth of grain." It withstands drought better than other varieties. All points considered, it is the best 90- to 100-day Corn on the market. Pk. \$1.75, bus. \$5.50.

Eureka, Yellow. An early, large-eared Yellow Dent Corn; grains are very deep, good orange color; cob small; matures early, a week or 10 days later than the Leaming. Productive. Pk. \$1.75, bus. \$5.50.

Golden Beauty. A broad-grained, large-eared variety, maturing in about 120 days. Cob is small; grain very heavy and beautiful golden yellow. Very popular in New Jersey. Pk. \$2, bus. \$6.50.

Leaming. Very early and prolific; ears of good size, grain of good golden color, very heavy; popular for ensilage purposes. We know of no better sort for this use, especially in the North. Pk. \$1.75, bus. \$5.50.

MASTODON IMPROVED. Considered the earliest and best of all the large-eared sorts. It matures very early, grows a very large ear, deep grain, and of good color. It will grow a crop farther north than any other large yellow Dent variety, and will produce more bushels per acre than any Corn we know of. It matures in from 96 to 110 days, far ahead of Golden Beauty. Pk. \$1.85, bus. \$6.

FLINT VARIETIES

Canada Yellow. Old but still popular. Matures in 90 days, and is always reliable. Ears are of good length, containing eight rows of large, yellow grains. Also grows a good fodder. Will mature where other varieties fail. Grows on poor land and gives large crops. A popular New England Corn. Pk. \$1.75, bus. \$5.50.

Large White. Large, handsome, well-filled ears; grain white. Will mature early. Pk. \$1.75, bus. \$5.50.

Longfellow. The longest ear of all the Yellow Flint Corn; will ripen as far north as Massachusetts. A good yielder. Pk. \$1.85, bus. \$6.



Eureka Yellow Dent Field Corn

SWEET FODDER CORN

For feeding and cutting in summer, this provides a most satisfactory fodder. Every part of the plant above ground is digestible; so for an economical fodder and increaser of milk-flow there is none better. Sow broadcast, 2 bushels per acre. Pk. \$2, bus. \$6.50, 10-bus. lots at \$6.25 per bus.

CEREALS, ETC.

Owing to the daily variations in market value of agricultural seeds and grasses, we are unable to print below fixed prices. We will, however, be glad to have you write us for prices and samples, both of which will be cheerfully sent by return mail. All our agricultural seeds and clovers have been carefully selected, free from impurities, and of the highest vitality. The policy we follow is that the best is none too good for our customers.

BARLEY

Beardless. Remarkable for its great productiveness, leading all other Barleys in this respect. It is entirely free from the troublesome beard, making a good green crop and is of the greatest value as a quick-growing and nutritious forage crop, either to have green or cured as hay. Use $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Price on application.

Improved White Hulless. A new variety, growing about the same height as ordinary Barley, but more valuable in that it is 2 to 3 weeks earlier. The grain resembles wheat and when ground is unequalled for feeding horses or hogs. It is exceedingly valuable for hay if cut and cured before ripening. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Price on application.

BUCKWHEAT

Japanese. This variety is more generally grown than any other variety of Buckwheat, the kernels being larger and of a peculiar and distinct shape. It ripens earlier, the straw is heavier, and the yield is double, or more. It is of more branching growth and does not need to be sown so thickly. It is an excellent plan to sow Crimson Clover with Buckwheat, especially when put in late, from July 15 to August 1. Sow, if alone, 1 bushel per acre. Weighs 48 pounds to the bushel. Bus. \$3.75, 10 bus. \$35.

MILLET

German, or Golden. Considerably larger than Hungarian and yields a much heavier crop. It is, however, later and not so quick-growing. For hay, sow broadcast $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bushel per acre. For seed, sow in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to acre. Weighs 50 pounds to the bushel. Bus. \$4, 10 bus. \$38.50.

Hungarian. This is the quickest catch-crop for hay, and as it may be sown during the summer months, up to August 15, it is invaluable for making up for a shortage in the regular hay crop. Sow 1 bushel to the acre. Weighs 48 lbs. to the bushel. Bus. \$4.50, 10 bus. \$42.50.

Japanese. This is entirely distinct from any other Millet, growing 6 to 8 feet high, producing an enormous crop, and yielding 10 to 12 tons of green fodder per acre. It makes an excellent quality of hay when cured and is of high feeding value; also valuable for ensilage. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. Lb. 12 cts., 100 lbs. \$10.

OATS

White Swedish. One of the best all-round Oats. Very valuable, as it does well on all soils, is a strong grower, and a good drought-resister. The grain is short, plump, and heavy. Sow 3 bushels to the acre. Weighs 32 pounds to the bushel. Bus. \$2.25, 10 bus. \$21.50.

White Tartar. This Oats is suitable for all soils, is of robust and vigorous constitution, remarkably early, and an immense cropper. The straw, usually 4 to 5 feet in length, is stout and stands up well. The heads are 9 inches long, and the kernels are large, thick, plump, and heavy. A fair average yield is 100 bushels per acre. Sow 3 bushels to the acre. Weighs 32 pounds to the bushel. Bus. \$2.25, 10 bus. \$21.50.

Alfalfa. As a hay-producer, Alfalfa has no equal when once established, cuttings running from three to four in a season, the yield averaging from 4 to 6 tons per acre. It is a true leguminous perennial and sends down into the subsoil long tap-roots, attaining a depth of from 5 to 25 feet, depending upon subsoil conditions. It does best on a rich loose limestone soil, with porous subsoil, but also grows and thrives on a variety of locations and in many different climates. It is one of the best forage crops, as it contains very high food values; as a soil-enricher it is extremely valuable, and is more largely used every year. The average quantity to sow is from 20 to 30 pounds per acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$28.

PEAS

Canada White Field. These may be grown for grain, green forage, cured hay, or pasture, and have an exceedingly high feeding value. In addition, Canada Field Peas are great soil-improvers, adding nitrogen and putting the land in better condition. For plowing under as a green manure, no crop is of more importance. Sow 3 bushels to the acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Bus. \$6.50, 10 bus. \$62.50.

Cowpeas. This crop is used to improve wornout soils and make good land more productive. Grown extensively for forage but more largely for green fertilizing purposes, adding nitrogen to the soil. Extremely valuable as an enricher, and stands heat and sunshine remarkably well. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Price on application.

Black. The old standard variety.

Black Eye. A very popular standard sort.

New Era. A new extra-early variety, earlier than Black Eye, maturing in 60 days. This is specially adapted for planting in the North.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex. Extremely valuable as a soil-enricher, also as a pasture crop. In the northern states it should be sown from April to end of August for fall pasture, but as it thrives best in cool weather, it should not be sown in the South until September or October for winter pasture. Sow in drills, 2 to 3 pounds to the acre; broadcast 4 to 5 pounds to the acre. Weighs 50 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$18.

RYE

Spring. This variety is an excellent catch-crop where fall-sown grain has been winterkilled; also for fodder and grain. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Weighs 56 pounds to the bushel. Bus. \$4.25, 10 bus. \$41.

Winter. This is the variety used extensively for fall planting and is the old standard strain. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Weighs 56 pounds to the bushel. Price on application.

VETCHES

Winter, Hairy, or Sand. With average soil conditions, the branches are from 3 to 6 feet long, covered with fine hairs, as are also the leaves. It is extremely hardy for all sections of the United States and in most places remains green all winter. Sowings may be made from August 15 to September 15, or in the spring from April 15 to May 15. For fall sowings we advise mixing with Mammoth Red Clover or Rye, these giving a support for the vines. Sow, if alone, 1 bushel to the acre; or with Rye, $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel Vetch and $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel Rye to the acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$28.

WHEAT

Spring. Can supply standard varieties from the finest pedigreed strains and would be glad to have your inquiries. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Bus. \$4.50, 10 bus. \$43.50.

CLOVERS

Alsike, or Swedish. This perennial is a hybrid between the Red and White Clovers. It is the hardiest of all and is particularly well adapted to cool climates, standing freezing well. It will grow in a moister soil than Red Clover. The plant attains a height of 1 to 2 feet, with stems and leaves somewhat smaller than Red Clover, although more numerous, thus making a finer hay. It is very nutritious and good for either green forage, pasture, or hay. It is used largely for sowing with other grasses and Clovers, forming a thick bottom and increasing the hay-yield. Sow, if alone, 8 pounds per acre; if used with Red Clover and Timothy seed, add 2 to 3 pounds per acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 42 cts., 100 lbs. \$40.

CLOVERS, continued

Bokhara (Sweet White-flowering). This biennial flowers from June to September, attaining a height of 3 to 5 feet. Excellent for bees. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.30.

Crimson, or Scarlet. This is an annual variety, very important for pasture, green forage, and hay crop, as well as a cover crop and soil-renovator on poor soils. It will thrive better than Red Clover and is more efficient for green manuring. It attains an upright, branching growth 1 to 2 feet high, roots deeply, and is an excellent nitrogen provider. It yields 2 to 3 tons of hay per acre. Used for pasture purposes when about 6 inches high. Can be used after vegetable crop, sown in late summer or early autumn, and plowed under next spring as green manure. Use 15 pounds to the acre, either broadcasted or drilled, and cover lightly. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$28.

Mixed Permanent Clover. Contains all of the above varieties and is used largely for green-manuring purposes. Sow at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre. Weighs 60 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 55 cts., 100 lbs. \$50.

Mammoth Red, or Pea-Vine. Quite distinct from Common Red Clover, being larger and coarser in growth; lasts longer but is 2 to 3 weeks later than Common Red Clover. It is of very strong growth, valuable for bringing back poor soils to good condition, and yields an enormous bulk. Sow 12 pounds to the acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 65 cts., 100 lbs. \$60.

Red. This does well on a great variety of soils, excepting sour, acid soils. It is a biennial, growing 1 to 2 feet in height, averaging two crops per year. It yields 2 to 3 tons of cured hay per acre. If used alone, use 12 to 14 pounds to the acre broadcasted and cover not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch. It is very largely used mixed with Timothy, Orchard Grass, or Tall Oat Grass at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds Clover to 25 pounds Timothy, etc., making a hay of very fine quality. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$55.

White Clover. A very hardy creeping perennial adapted to most soils. It takes root at the stem-joints, so multiplying indefinitely. Used for lawns as it forms a dense sward. Sow, if alone, 8 lbs. per acre; with grasses 4 lbs. per acre. Lb. 80 cts., 100 lbs. \$75.

GRASSES

We carry only the best grades of Grasses. In buying we would be pleased to have you bear in mind the quality when comparing prices. There are many grades and prices are often far apart. Our prices are consistent at all times with the quality offered, and we would be pleased to supply samples and price on inquiry.

Awnless Brome Grass. A valuable grass for light soils and dry situations; good for both grazing and hay. Sow broadcast, 20 to 25 pounds to the acre, in spring or early summer. Price on application.

Bermuda Grass. Good for both pasture and hay and especially adapted for the South where other grasses will not grow. A perennial of low, creeping habit. Sow 6 pounds to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$45.

Canada Blue Grass. A suitable grass for hard, dry soils. It will succeed on land where other grasses will fail. Excellent for rooting on steep places. Sow 42 pounds to the acre. Lb. 24 cts., 100 lbs. \$22.

Creeping Bent. This grass is well adapted for most soils. Invaluable in early spring before other grasses have started, and in late autumn after other grasses have stopped growing. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Price on application.

Crested Dog's-tail. A fine short grass for dry, hard soils and hills pastured by sheep, as it is very hardy and withstands extreme weather. It is of close-growing habit and excellent for the lawn. Sow 32 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

English Rye Grass. Considered invaluable for permanent pastures, as it produces an abundance of fine foliage, forms compact sward, remains bright and green throughout the season, and is a rapid grower. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 24 cts., 100 lbs. \$22.

Hard Fescue. A dwarf-growing, very hardy, robust grass, succeeding well in dry soils and fine for permanent pasture. It comes early, stands long droughts well, and is greatly relished by stock. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Price on application.

Italian Rye Grass. Thrives on almost any good soil and is unequalled for producing an abundance of feed early in the spring as well as throughout the season. Responds quickly to rich food and moisture and is a rapid grower. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$18.

Kentucky Blue Grass. This valuable grass is suited to a variety of soils and is largely used as a pasture grass. It is very productive, unusually early, and presents a beautiful green appearance in early spring when other grasses are still dormant; revives with first rainfall after a long drought. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 35 cts., 100 lbs. \$32.

Meadow Foxtail. Particularly valuable for permanent pastures, being rapid and early in growth and lasting for many years. It withstands close cropping better than most other grasses, and is fine for sheep-pastures, reviving quickly after long droughts. Sow 20 to 30 pounds to the acre. Price on application.

Meadow Fescue. One of the finest annual grasses for permanent pastures, highly nutritious and relished by stock. Succeeds well in all soils but best on moist land. Robust in habit and grows over a long season. Sow 50 to 70 pounds to the acre. Lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$28.

Orchard Grass. This grass is extremely quick to recover from close cropping and is highly valuable on account of its earliness and rapidity of growth. Succeeds on almost any soil, especially in moist, shady places. It exhausts the soil less than other grasses and withstands drought, keeping green when other grasses are burned up. It is inclined to grow in tufts and should therefore be sown very evenly. Sow 40 to 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

Red Fescue. This grass is of creeping habit and withstands severe droughts. It roots rapidly and remains fresh and green under trying conditions. Particularly adapted for dry pasture and on loose, light, soils, embankments, etc. Sow 35 pounds to the acre. Lb. 55 cts., 100 lbs. \$50.

Red-Top, Fancy. This grass is used for mixing in hay or permanent pasture and succeeds almost everywhere, but does best in a moist, rich soil where it attains a height of 2 to 2½ feet. We offer only the best quality of re-cleaned seeds, free from chaff. Sow 32 pounds to the acre. Lb. 28 cts., 100 lbs. \$26.

Red-Top, Ordinary. A perennial variety highly relished by stock, if fed close. Of the same type as above, but having not been re-cleaned, it carries a percentage of chaff. Sow 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 18 cts., 100 lbs. \$16.

Rhode Island Bent. Very desirable for a close sward owing to its hardy, creeping habit. Highly desirable for lawns. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Price on application.

Sheep's Fescue. This short, dense-growing grass has an excellent nutritive value which offsets its lack of bulk. Excellent for upland or dry pasture. It has fine foliage and compact habit and is suitable for lawn mixtures. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Price on application.

Sudan Grass. The finest hay and forage crop for dry sections; of recent introduction by the Department of Agriculture. It is an annual and is killed by frost each year. It attains 4 to 5 feet in height, with no underground root development to spread over the ground and makes an excellent hay and highly relished by stock. Sow 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. Price on application.

Tall Fescue. A coarse-growing grass naturally adapted to moist, stiff, clay soils and shady woods, being very nutritive and very productive and making a fine quality of hay. Sow 35 pounds to the acre. Price on application.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. This is a valuable grass for permanent pasture because of the very rapid growth it makes in the spring. It is hardy and can endure extreme temperatures, thriving best on a sandy soil unless the climate is extremely dry. Sow 40 to 50 pounds to the acre. Price on application.

Timothy. This perennial grass thrives best in moist, loamy soils, attaining a height of 4 feet, and is exceedingly nutritious, making fine hay. Sow 35 to 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$17.50, bus. of 45 lbs. \$8.



The "Forbes" Lawn Grass

LAWN GRASS SEED FOR EVERY PURPOSE

The making and care of lawns, like all other things worth while, is attended by the best success when conditions are carefully studied and brought to the point "nearest to nature" as is possible. We have done our part in offering for your use our different grass seed mixtures, as shown below and on opposite page. Each one of these has been the result of careful study and experiment, and each is the best adapted for its particular purpose. If you will make ready your soil, properly fertilizing and preparing it for seeding down, we know that you can make a successful lawn by using the Forbes' Grass Seed mixtures. There are many special conditions of soil, grade, moisture, shading, and the use to which the completed lawn is to be put, all of which play an important part in the success of making a lawn. We are prepared to correspond intelligently on these special cases and to make up lawn grass mixtures to meet your requirements. We shall be glad to hear from you. The prices shown below are the prices delivered to you. We pay the transportation charges on all Lawn Grass Mixtures to any point in the United States by mail, express, or freight, at our option.

THE "FORBES" LAWN GRASS SEED

There has always been a demand for a lawn grass seed mixture which would produce in the shortest possible time, and with the least trouble, a perfect, heavy grass sward which would withstand abuse and heavy trampling and thrive with the least amount of attention. It is with these points in mind that we have made up our formula for the "Forbes" Lawn Grass Seed. In preparing this mixture, the cost has been a secondary consideration in our endeavor to offer for sale the best procurable mixture. The "Forbes" Lawn Grass Seed is composed only of dwarf, evergreen, perennial, thick-swarding sorts of the finest and hardiest grasses, blended in such proportions as to secure an even turf and everlasting verdure. A lawn, with proper attention, can be produced in from 4 to 6 weeks' time with "Forbes" Lawn Grass Seed, the time varying with the condition of the soil, degree of fertilization and careful attention given. The quality of the individual grasses used is reflected in the weight per bushel of the resultant mixture, which is 20 pounds. We use no White Clover in this mixture and consequently the weight per bushel, as compared with the inferior mixtures of 14 pounds to the bushel, indicates plainly that only well-developed seed is used in the "Forbes" Lawn Grass Seed. Letters from satisfied users of this mixture in many parts of the United States testify to the superior quality and to the quick, permanent result which the "Forbes" Lawn Grass Seed has given. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., 2 qts. 55 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. of 20 lbs. \$6. Delivered free in the United States by mail, express, or freight, at our option.

BRANCH BROOK PARK LAWN GRASS SEED

In order to meet a popular demand for a cheaper lawn grass mixture which would give satisfying results, we offer the Branch Brook Park Lawn Grass Seed, named after one of Newark's large city parks where it has been in use for a number of years. The quality of the lawn produced by this mixture is not quite so fine and not quite so lasting as from the "Forbes" Lawn Grass Seed, but for average uses it will give very gratifying results producing a fine lawn in from 6 to 8 weeks, the time varying with the condition of the soil, degree of fertilization, and careful attention given. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. of 20 lbs. \$5. Delivered free of transportation in the United States by mail, express, or freight, at our option.

TERRACE LAWN GRASS SEED

It is a lot to expect a lawn grass seed mixture, made up for use on flat or gently sloping lawns, to produce the best results on a terrace or steep embankment. The fact is that the rain, in washing down the soil on the slopes, will discourage the growth of the ordinary grass mixture. To overcome this difficulty we have prepared our Terrace Lawn Grass Seed from quick-growing, drought-resisting grasses which produce a network of long roots and grow to a good depth, preventing washing out, etc. This mixture comprises many fine-leaved grasses which are to be found growing naturally on light soils, and is admirably adapted for growing on hillsides and embankments. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., 2 qts. 55 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. of 20 lbs. \$6. Delivered free in the United States by mail, express, or freight, at our option.



"Putting-Green" Grass

SHADY PLACE LAWN GRASS SEED

One of the most common difficulties experienced is that of making a successful lawn in shady locations caused by large overhanging trees, buildings, etc. It is difficult to secure a successful result by using an ordinary lawn grass seed mixture. and to meet this condition, we have combined in our Shady Place Lawn Grass Seed a mixture of grasses producing an evergreen sward which does well in shady places. This contains a mixture of the grasses which, in their natural state, are found growing in shady places and in the woods. The varieties used are all dwarf-growing, hardy perennial sorts and seed should be sown liberally, say 5 bushels per acre. An application of air-slaked lime at the rate of 1 pound to 20 square feet is good on such shady places as are to be sown with this mixture, especially if the land is wet or moss-grown, indicating "sourness." Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., 2 qts. 55 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. of 20 lbs. \$6. Delivered free in the United States by mail, express, or freight, at our option.

How and When to Sow. The soil should be rich and carefully prepared by being well pulverized. Sow the seed when the ground is fairly moist, but not too moist, and roll after seeding, if possible. If any re-seeding is done, do it before rolling. All lawns are much benefited by frequent mowing, but do not cut too close in hot, dry weather or about the time the ground freezes. One quart will seed 300 square feet. Five bushels will seed an acre of new ground; about half these quantities for re-seeding or renovating after the ground has been scratched with a rake or otherwise prepared. The time to sow Lawn Grass Seed is in the spring or fall.

GRASS MIXTURES FOR GOLF-COURSES

After experimenting extensively and trying different varieties of grass seed throughout different sections of this country, we have learned by experience which grasses will make a mixture most suitable for golf-course uses, both for putting-greens and fair-greens. We offer below two of our mixtures which have shown by results, the high quality and lasting properties which are necessary for their respective purposes. With regard to special golf-course grass mixtures, we might say that all inquiries are taken up as a separate matter, a study being made of local conditions surrounding the intended golf-course, so that the best result may be obtained with the least trouble and expense. We are prepared to give expert advice on this subject and will be glad to have your inquiries.

"PUTTING-GREEN" GRASS SEED

You have often seen those beautiful putting-greens, which in appearance are like closely piled velvet. Such a result is obtained by the use of Forbes' Putting-Green Grass Seed Mixture. This is composed of only the very finest grasses and is not designed to withstand the wear and tear of an ordinary lawn. We offer only a mixture made up of seed of the very highest quality. Use either for sowing a new or renovating old greens. Sow at the rate of 5 to 8 bushels per acre, depending on the soil condition. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$38. Delivered free anywhere in the United States by mail, express, or freight, at our option.

"FAIR-GREEN" GRASS SEED

For laying out new fair-greens and renovating old ones, this mixture is unexcelled. We yearly supply the seed used on many of the important golf-courses and have received many testimonials relating the gratifying results. Sow at the rate of 100 to 150 pounds per acre, according to soil condition. Lb. 27 cts., 100 lbs. \$25. Delivered free anywhere in the United States by mail, express, or freight, at our option.

PERMANENT PASTURE AND HAY MIXTURE

A mixture of varieties which will form a permanent pasture that lasts for years. Composed chiefly of native grasses and grasses which have been acclimated, which have been found to be best. These grasses are blended in their proper proportions to give the desired results. Sow on new land which has been plowed and harrowed, at the rate of 50 pounds per acre; on ground partly covered with grass, 30 pounds per acre. Bus. of 14 lbs. \$2.70, 50 bus. \$2.60 per bus., 100 bus. \$2.50 per bus. Delivered free of transportation anywhere in the United States by mail, express, or freight, at our option.

Choice Flower Seeds

We make a specialty of sending out only choice varieties of flower seeds, which are grown for us by experts in this line. We do not send out seeds carried over from previous seasons, but seeds we get fresh every year. We have thousands of satisfied customers who purchase their flower seeds from us, as well as other seeds. Send us an order and be one of our satisfied customers.

DIRECTIONS FOR CULTURE AND TREATMENT

Hardy Annuals (H.A.). Sow in April or May, according to the latitude, in shallow boxes or pots placed in a warm window, a hotbed, or if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made from two to four weeks after for a succession, as well as to provide against failure the first time. There is nothing better in which to sow the seeds than shallow boxes from 2 to 3 inches deep, and of any convenient size. After the seeds are up, care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, yet not too much water, or they will "damp off." When the young plants are well out of the seed-leaf, they must be transplanted to new boxes. As soon as the ground is warm enough they may be easily turned out and planted singly.

Hardy Biennials (H.B.) and Hardy Perennials (H.P.). These require the same treatment as the Hardy Annuals. In addition to the above, both Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open border from July to September. It is a good plan, at the commencement of frost, to cover the plants lightly with straw, leaves, or any dry litter, in order to afford some protection from the extreme severity of the winter. As soon as the frost is out in the spring, remove the covering and loosen the surface around the plants, which, when large enough, may be transplanted to the bed in the flower-garden where they are to permanently remain.

Annuals attain full growth, flower and die in one year.

Biennials grow from seed one year, bloom and die the next; though some varieties bloom the first season when sown early.

Perennials last for several years, blooming annually after the first season; though some varieties will bloom the first season if sown early.

Half-Hardy Annuals (H.H.A.). May be sown in shallow boxes, pots, or a hotbed, as directed for Hardy Annuals. It is best to cover the glass with a mat or straw at night until danger of frost is past. In the day give all the air possible. After the end of May, sow in the border, like Hardy Annuals.

Half-Hardy Biennials (H.H.B.) and Half-Hardy Perennials (H.H.P.) require the same treatment. May be sown in the open border in a warm and sunny spot as soon as the soil has become dry and warm. Those who have no glass frames or greenhouses, therefore, need not be without flowers.

Tender Annuals (T.A.), Tender Biennials (T.B.), and Tender Perennials (T.P.). To obtain an early bloom of the Tender Annuals, sow the seeds in boxes or pots in March, placing them in a warm greenhouse or plunging in a moderate hotbed, carefully protecting them from the cold, shading from the midday sun, and watering with a fine rose. The finer seeds must not be covered more than an eighth of an inch deep and the soil should be pressed down closely over them.

Greenhouse Plants (G.P.). Seeds should be sown as directed for Tender Annuals, in pans, pots, or shallow boxes, and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun. May be sown at any season of the year.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES OF MERIT

ALYSSUM BENTHAMII (*A. compactum lilacinum*). Very distinct sort, with upright spikes of pure lilac flowers. H.A. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA, Double Yellow. A new variety of Aquilegia, having exquisite flowers of deep, golden yellow. Seventy per cent come double. H.P. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

ASTER, LATE BRANCHING PINK ENCHANTRESS. A new variety of Aster. The flowers are large and of a soft delicate pink shade, the same color as the carnation of that name. H.A. 12 to 24 in. Pkt. 15 cts.

GIANT COMET, MAIDEN'S BLUSH. A new, large and beautiful Aster, long wavy, twisted petals, gracefully formed into loose half globes resembling Japanese chrysanthemums of a light salmon-pink color. H.A. 12 to 16 in. Pkt. 15 cts.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (*Ipomæa Quamoclit hybrida*). The finest of all the annual climbers introduced in many years. It is a quick grower and flowers all summer. Flowers are borne in fiery cardinal-red clusters. 25 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

COSMOS, DOUBLE CRESTED. This beautiful new strain of Cosmos is most striking in color. A large percentage comes true from seed, both as to color and doubleness. We offer this in two colors, **White Queen** and **Pink Beauty**. Each, pkt. 15c.

GERBERA JAMESONII (Scarlet Transvaal Daisy). An excellent flower, growing to the height of 2 to 3 feet; of a deep scarlet shade. Fine for cutting. H.H.P. Pkt. 15 cts.

GERBERA JAMESONII HYBRIDA. Fine new hybrids, varying from pure white through shades of yellow, pale red, and salmon-rose, cherry-red, etc. H.H.P. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

GYPSOPHILA MURALIS ALBA. A distinct variety of *G. muralis*, possessing all the good qualities of the rose-blooming type, but with snow-white flowers. H.A. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

PENTSTEMON HARTWEGII (*P. gentianoides albus*). The plants of this fine new variety attain a height of about 2½ feet, producing pure white flowers borne on long spikes. H.P. Pkt. 15 cts.

POPPY, TULIP (*Papaver glaucum*). Although this is not a new variety of Poppy, ours is an improved strain and should have a place in every garden. In habit it resembles a large tulip. It is a shade of bright scarlet, a black spot appearing at the bottom of each petal. H.A. 1 to 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts. (See page 49.)

SUNFLOWER, NEW RED. The plant is of freely branching habit, producing numerous well-shaped, dark-centered, brilliant flowers, banded with bright chestnut-red, mostly merging to yellow at the tips of the petals. H.A. 3 to 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM. New Annual. The old favorite Sweet William, which we all know, does not flower until the second year from seed; but this new type commences blooming in early summer from spring-sown seed, and continues in flower for several weeks. The plants are of the same habit as the perennial kinds. This new variety we offer in mixed colors only. Pkt. 10 cts.



FORBES' ASTERS

Asters are of very easy culture. Seed can be sown in the open ground in May, for blooming during September and October. For earlier blooms sow in March or April in hotbed, coldframe, or boxes in the house. Do not cover seed more than one-quarter of an inch. H.A.

GIANT COMET, or POODLE. Flowers of immense size, often 6 inches across. Long, wavy, twisted petals, gracefully formed into loose yet dense half-globes resembling Japanese chrysanthemums. 12 to 16 in.

White, Bright Rose, Dark Violet, Azure- Pkt.
Blue, Crimson or Yellow Each, \$0 10
Mixed..... ¼oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.25.. 10

LIBERTY. A very splendid sort for cutting; about 18 inches tall.

White, Rose, Dark Blue, White passing to Pkt.
Rose Each, \$0 10
Mixed..... ¼oz. 85 cts.. 10

FORBES' IMPROVED VICTORIA. Our strain of this type is undoubtedly the finest in existence. Flowers large, perfectly double; each petal elegantly overlapping and beautifully imbricated; plants of pyramidal form. 18 in.

Pure White, Crimson, Light Blue, Violet, Pkt.
Peach Blossom Each, \$0 10
Mixed..... ¼oz. 75 cts.. 10

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. Best early Aster in cultivation. Usually in bloom two weeks before most other sorts. 1 ft.

White, Crimson, Pink, Blue..... Pkt.
..... Each, \$0 10
Mixed. All colors... ¼oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.25.. 10

SEMPL'S LATE BRANCHING. Superior to any other class of late-flowering, branching Asters. Flowers large, 4 inches across, very double, and are borne on long stems. 18 to 24 in.

White, Lavender, Shell-Pink, Crimson, Pkt.
Purple, Yellow..... Each, \$0 10
Mixed..... ¼oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.25.. 10

THE VICK ASTERS. Unsurpassed for cutting.

Purity. White..... 10
Daybreak. Pink..... 10
Sunset. Light Pink..... 10

FORBES' MAMMOTH CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. They combine more points of merit than any other one class of Asters, bearing extraordinarily large hemispherical double flowers, averaging 5 inches in diameter, of the most symmetrical form. They are of great durability, the petals being of splendid substance, withstanding storms, rains and hot suns better than any other Aster. 20 in.

White. Pure satiny white; fine form..... Pkt. \$0 10
Scarlet. Magnificent, glowing crimson-scarlet. 10
Peach Blossom. Extra fine, lovely, bright rose. 10
Light Blue. Beautiful, light azure-blue..... 10
Mixed. All colors... ¼oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50.. 10

TRUFFAUT'S PEONY-FLOWERED. Flowers very large, from 3 to 4 inches in diameter; stems long and wiry. 18 to 24 in.

Light Blue, Pink, Snow-White, Scarlet, Pkt.
..... Each, \$0 10
Mixed ¼oz. 40 cts.. 10

CREGO ASTER. The plants are of a branching growth, attaining a height of from 2 to 2½ feet. The flowers measure 4 inches in diameter, and have a curling of reflexed petals in the center; blooming in August and September.

White, Pink, Crimson Pkt.
..... Each, \$0 10
Mixed 10

OSTRICH FEATHER. Flowers have loosely arranged petals and are from 5 to 7 inches in diameter. 12 to 16 in.

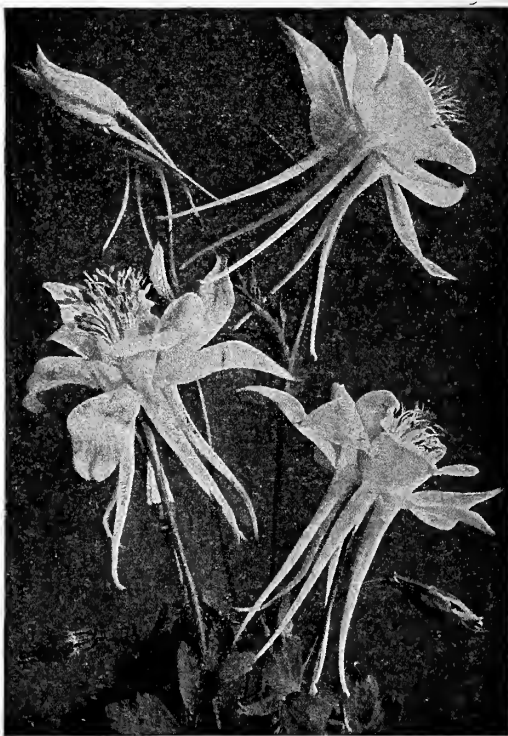
Dark Maroon, White, Blue, Rose ... Pkt. \$0 10
Finest Mixed..... ¼oz. 50 cts.. 10

FORBES' CHOICEST MIXTURE. A selection of the leading sorts.

Mixed... ½oz. 25 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25 .. \$0 05

ASTER, PERENNIAL VARIETIES, Large-flowered. Mixed..... 05

ABRONIA umbellata. Sand Verbena. Very Pkt. pretty, trailing plants; numerous clusters of sweet-scented flowers. Rosy lilac, with white eye. H.H.A. 6 in.....	\$0 05
ABUTILON. Flowering Maple. Handsome little bushes; bear pretty, drooping, bell-shaped flowers on slender stems. Flower profusely and almost constantly. Bloom readily from seed the first summer. G.P. 2 to 3 ft.	
New French Hybrids. Magnificent mixed...	10
ACHILLEA, The Pearl. Yarrow. An abundance of charming, large, double, pure white flowers throughout the summer; splendid for cutting; excellent florist's flower; of easy culture. H.P. 2 ft.....	10
ACONITUM Napellus. Monkshood. Long spikes, curiously shaped blue-and-white flowers. Plant in a shady position. Seed germinates slowly. H.P. 3 ft.....	05
ADLUMIA. Allegheny Vine. Feathery foliage like the Maidenhair Fern. Flowers tube-shaped, delicate rose, pink, and white completely cover the plant. Desirable for covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc. H.P.Cl. 15 ft.	10
AGAPANTHUS umbellatus. Showy plants producing large clusters of bright blue flowers. Almost hardy. Perennial.....	10
AGERATUM. Floss Flower. One of the leading plants for beds or borders. Rapid growers, early and constant bloomers, and their bright flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. H.A.	
Lasseauxii. Rose-colored flowers, growing to the height of 1 ft.....	05
Little Blue Star. The small plants are almost completely covered with clusters of light blue flowers, with dark red centers. 4 to 5 in....	10
Blue Gem. Large, dark blue flowers. 6 in....	05
Purity. White flowers of finest form. 9 in....	10
Mixed. All sorts..... ¼ oz. 15 cts...	05
AGROSTEMMA. Rose Champion. Mixed. Bright-colored flowers on long, slender stems; blooms the first season. H.P. 1 to 2 ft.....	05
ALYSSUM. A free-flowering annual of great beauty and utility. Easy to grow and everywhere popular. Useful for beds, vases, edgings, or rockeries. The flowers may be cut all summer, others forming at once. H.A.	
Carpet of Snow. The best variety for beds or borders. 3 to 4 in. ½ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts....	10
Sweet. Excellent for cutting..... Oz. 30 cts...	05
Saxatile compactum. Beautiful golden yellow flowers. H.P. 12 in.....	05
AMARANTUS. Ornamental foliage plants of striking effect.	
Caudatus. Love-Lies-Bleeding. Blood-red; drooping. T.A. 3 ft.....	05
Tricolor splendens. Joseph's Coat. Scarlet, green and yellow; fine. T.A. 3 ft.....	05
Mixed. Many beautiful sorts. T.A.....	05
AMPELOPSIS Veitchii. Boston Ivy. In autumn the glossy leaves assume scarlet and crimson tints. H.P. Climber. 30 to 60 ft...	10
ANAGALLIS grandiflora, Mixed. Half-hardy annual of easy culture. 6 in.....	05
ANCHUSA capensis. Azure-blue. A very fine half-hardy annual. 1½ ft.....	05
ANTIRRHINUM. Snapdragon. A showy and useful plant, and one of the most popular flowers; useful for beds or borders. The Snapdragon is one of our finest biennials, flowering the first year from seed. H.B. 1½ ft.	
Luteum. Bright yellow.....	05
Atrococcineum. Dark scarlet.....	05
Romeo. Violet-rose, with pale lip.....	05
Firefly. Scarlet and white.....	05
Album. Pure white.....	05
Rose. A delicate shade.....	05
Tall Mixed. All sorts..... ½ oz. 30 cts...	05
New Giant-flowered. Mixed. ¼ oz. 25 cts...	10
Tom Thumb. Mixed, 10 in.....	10
AQUILEGIA. Columbine. Bears countless Pkt. numbers of exquisite blossoms. Few hardy perennials are so easily raised from seed. H.P.	
Cærulea, Sepal. White, with lilac on tip of petals. 3 ft.....	\$0 10
Cærulea hybrida. Long-spurred varieties...	10
Glandulosa vera. Deep blue, white corolla...	25
Chrysantha. Golden yellow. 3 ft.....	10
Skinneri. Crimson and light green. 3 ft.....	10
Jæschkani. Yellow, long red spurs. 3 ft....	10
Flabellata nana-alba. White. 1 ft.....	10
Rose Queen. Rose shaded with white.....	10
Single Mixed. All colors. 2 ft.....	05
Double Mixed. All colors. 2 ft.....	05
ARABIS alpina. A fine border plant, covered with white flowers. H.P. 8 in.....	10
Rosea. A very rare species. 6 in.....	25
ARCTOTIS grandis. Daisy-like blooms colored white and lilac. H.A.....	10
ARISTOLOCHIA Siphon. Dutchman's Pipe. Rapid, luxuriant growth; large, heart-shaped leaves; curious brown-purple flowers, thought to resemble pipes. H.P. Climber. 30 ft....	10
ASPARAGUS Sprengeri. Emerald Feather. One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets. G.P. 4 to 6 ft.....	10
Plumosus nanus. Climbing Lace Fern. Of wonderful beauty; the leaves are bright green, gracefully arched. G.P. 3 to 4 ft....	20
ASPERULA odorata. Sweet Woodruff. Grown for the fragrant leaves and stems. H.P.....	05
BALLOON VINE. Love-in-a-Puff. A rapid grower; bears small, white flowers, followed by inflated seed-pods. T.A. Climber. 10 ft..	10
BALSAM, Forbes' Superb Large-flowered Double. This is the finest strain yet attained, the magnificent flowers being of immense size and faultless form. More uniformly double than any other strain. H.A. 18 to 24 in.	
Double White, Rose, Yellow, Scarlet and Lavender. Each, oz. 80 cts...	10
Double Mixed. Oz. 70 cts...	05



Aquilegia cærulea

- BARTONIA aurea.** Golden yellow. A beautiful, hardy annual that blooms all through the season. 3 ft. \$0 05
- BEGONIA.** These take rank with geraniums and coleus as bedding plants. Easily raised from seed. T.P. 8 to 12 in.
- Vernon.** Fibrous-rooted. Bright orange-carmine flowers. 10
- Tuberous-rooted.** Double and single, mixed, all colors 20
- BIRD OF PARADISE FLOWER.** Flowers rich, golden yellow, 2½ inches in diameter, produced in large trusses; the incurved stamens and pistils are of a beautiful, bright scarlet. Start indoors or under glass in light soil. G.P. 24 to 36 in. 10
- BITTER-SWEET.** Wax-Work. Handsome, large leaves; produces yellow flowers in May and June; clusters of ornamental orange-capsuled fruit in autumn. H.P. Climber. 15 to 25 ft. 05
- BOLTONIA asteroides.** 1000-to-1 Aster. Innumerable white flowers nearly an inch across. H.P. 3 to 5 ft. 10
- BRACHYCOME, Fine Mixed.** The well-known "Swan River Daisy." A beautiful half-hardy annual; blooms all summer. 1 ft. 05
- BROWALLIA.** Amethyst. Completely covered during summer with innumerable flowers. G.P.
- Speciosa major.** Brilliant, ultramarine-blue flowers. 1 ft. 10
- Mixed.** Many colors. 18 in. 05
- BUTTERFLY RUNNER BEAN.** The large wings are pure, spotless white, standard salmon-rose. Fine for arbors and trellises. H.A. Climber. 12 to 15 ft. 10
- BUTTERFLY FLOWER, or SCHIZANTHUS.** Easily grown, bearing quantities of gay, butterfly-like flowers, beautifully marked. H.A. 18 to 24 in. Mixed colors. 05
- CALANDRINIA speciosa.** A pretty, half-hardy annual, continuously in bloom. Flower purple. 6 in. 05
- CALCEOLARIA.** Highly colored flowers, produced in great profusion. G.P. 1 ft.
- Fine Mixed Hybrids.** 20
- CALENDULA.** Cape, or Pot Marigold. Will grow in almost any soil. Blooms abundantly and continuously. H.A. 1 ft.
- Prince of Orange.** Flowers often 4 inches across, perfectly double, of the most brilliant orange color. A profuse bloomer. 05
- Mixed.** Double sorts. Oz. 15 cts. 05



Calliopsis Drummondii

CALLIOPSIS.
Thrives in any soil. Blooms until frost. H.A. 12 to 30 in.

Hybrida superba. Forms dense bushes, covered all summer with beautiful flowers, in shades of orange-yellow to the deepest velvety brown. 18 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Drummondii. Golden Wave. Gold and brown. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Bicolor nana radiata. Golden Ray. Golden yellow, with dark purplish brown centers. 6 to 8 in. Pkt. 5c.
Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

- CAMPANULA.** Bellflower, Canterbury Bell. Pkt. Bears a great profusion of attractive, bell-shaped flowers. Thrives in almost any soil. H.P. 1 to 2 ft.
- Carpatica.** Large, blue or white flowers. Blooms the entire season. 6 to 12 in. \$0 05
- Single Blue, White, Rose.** Each, 10
- Single Mixed.** 05
- Double Blue, White, Rose.** Each, 10
- Double Mixed.** 05
- Medium calycanthema.** Cup-and-Saucer. Often has 35 to 40 flowers open at the same time. 2 ft. **Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed.** Each, 10
- CANARY-BIRD FLOWER.** Finely cut leaves, and bears a profusion of beautiful golden yellow, fragrant flowers. T.A. Climber. 10 ft. Oz. 25 cts. 05
- CANDYTUFT.** Iberis. Requires little care; blooms all summer. Sow in early spring and in August. H.A. 6 to 12 in.
- Empress.** Large, white trusses of branching habit; very free blooming. Recommended for bedding and cut-flowers. Oz. 30 cts. 05
- Little Prince.** A profuse bloomer of dwarf, compact growth, covered with pure white flowers. Oz. 30 cts. 05
- Carminea.** Large umbels; rich carmine. 05
- Purpurea.** The very darkest crimson; a handsome strain. 05
- Lilacina.** Purple. 12 in. 05
- Queen of Italy.** Fine pink flowers. 6 in. 10
- Mixed.** All sorts. Oz. 25 cts. 05
- Dwarf Hybrids.** Mixed. 10
- Candytuft, Hardy Perennial—**
- Semperflorens.** Pretty, white flowers, ever-green foliage. 10
- Gibraltarica.** Lilac, shaded to white. 10
- CANNA.** Indian Shot Plant. Produces a rich effect with broad and massive foliage and spikes of brilliant flowers. Pierce shell of the seed and soak in warm water 24 hours. Blooms from seed the first year. T.P. 2 to 5 ft.
- Crozy's Hybrids.** Magnificent flowers; thick, leathery foliage. Oz. 25 cts. 10
- Fine Mixed.** All colors. Oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50c. 05
- CARNATION, Giant Marguerite.** This strain is the most compact and floriferous. For bedding or borders is unsurpassed. Plant grows upright and needs no support. Flowers double, measuring about 3 inches. H.A. 18 in.
- Giant White, Scarlet and Yellow.** Each, 10
- Giant Mixed.** ¼ oz. 50 cts. 10
- Early Dwarf Vienna.** A very fine variety of Carnation for indoor culture. Excellent for cutting. H.A. 1 ft. **Double White, Rose, Mixed.** Each, 10
- Double Red.** Grenadin. Bright scarlet. 10
- Double Perpetual.** Finest Mixed. 15
- CATANANCHE cærulea.** Hardy perennial; blooms first season. Flowers blue. 1½ ft. 05
- CATCHFLY.** Forms compact, round bushes; produces dense umbels of red, pink, or white flowers. H.A. 12 in. Mixed. 05
- CELOSIA.** Cockscomb. Of easy culture and should be planted in every garden, large or small. The dwarf-growing varieties are excellent for borders and the taller sorts for backgrounds. Blooms all summer. H.A.
- President Thiers.** Bears large, crimson combs. Excellent for borders. 1 ft. 10
- Cristata, Dwarf. Dark Red, Yellow, Rose, and Mixed.** Each, 05
- Thompson's Magnifica.** The most perfect strain of ostrich-plumed Cockscombs. Color ranges from clear yellow to blood-red in the most magnificent shades. 2 to 3 ft. 10
- Plumosa.** Produces large, showy plumes. T.A. 2 to 3 ft. **Crimson, Orange and Mixed.** 10
- Childsii.** Chinese Woolflower. Bright scarlet flowers borne in large globular heads like balls of wool. 2 to 3 ft. 10

CENTAUREA CYANUS. Blue Bottle, Ragged Pkt. Sailor, Korn Blume, Cornflower, Bluet, Bachelor's Button, etc. Very free-flowering. H.A. 2 to 3 ft.

Blue Emperor. Bright blue....Oz. 35 cts...\$0 05

Double Blue...... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts... 10

Rose. A very distinct shade. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.... 05

Mixed. Single..... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts... 05

Chameleon. Pale yellow when opening, turning to a beautiful rose-color..... 10

Odorata. Light blue; highly fragrant..... 10

Margaritæ. Snow-white blossoms..... 10

Suaevolens. Grecian Cornflower. Brilliant yellow; sweet-scented..... 10

Imperialis, Mixed...... 05

Americana. Lilac-purple flowers. H.A..... 10

Centaurea. Dusty Miller. Extensively used for borders, margins, bedding, and hanging-baskets. H.H.P. 1 ft.

Candidissima. Silvery white, cut foliage.... 10

Gymnocarpa. Silver-gray foliage..... 10

CENTRANTHUS macrosiphon, Mixed. A very free-flowering annual, suitable for borders. 1 ft..... 05

CERASTIUM tomentosum. A favorite plant, of the trailing habit, producing abundant white flowers. H.P..... 20

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT, or Japanese Winter Cherry. Produces in great abundance balloon-like husks about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, which at first are bright green, changing later to yellow, then orange and scarlet, greatly resembling at the last, miniature Chinese lanterns. H.A. 2 ft..... 10

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Extremely showy and effective summer bloomers, flowering freely through the summer months until cut down by frost. For early blooming start seeds indoors the latter part of March. Transplant to the garden when danger of frost is past. H.A. 2 to 3 ft.

Bridal Robe. Very profuse bloomer. A bed in full bloom resembles a drift of snow..... 10

Coronarium. Double White or Yellow. Each, 05

Double Mixed...... 05

Tricolor. These sorts have beautiful rings or eyes of colors. **Single Yellow, White, Scarlet, or Mixed**.....Each, 05

Chinese and Japanese, Large-flowering. Seed sown early in the house will produce plants that will bloom the first year. Highly recommended. Many blooms are single or semi-double. H.P. 2 to 3 ft..... 20

Pompon, fl.-pl. Hardy varieties, with bright, clustered flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... 20

Frutescens. Paris Daisy, or French Marguerite. Large, star-shaped, white flowers, with yellow center. H.P. 1 ft..... 10

CINERARIA. Cape Aster. Our strain of Cineraria seed is unsurpassed for beautiful variety and richness of color, as well as for perfection of form and size of flower. G.P. 18 in. 25

Forbes' Choicest Hybrids. Our superior strain. 25

Polyantha stellata, Mixed...... 25

Maritima candidissima. White foliage..... 10

CLARKIA. A profuse bloomer. H.A. 18 in.... 05

Fine Mixed. Double and single varieties.... 05

CLEMATIS. One of the best climbers for trellis, veranda, etc. H. P. Climber. 15 to 20 ft.

Paniculata. Virgin's Bower. Star-like, white blossoms..... 10

Jackman's Hybrids...... 10

Mixed. All sorts..... 10

COBÆA. Cathedral Bells. One of the most rapid growers. Flowers large, bell shaped; a profuse bloomer. T.A. Climber. 30 ft. 10

Scandens. Rich purple..... 10

Mixed...... 10

COLEUS. The most handsome foliage plant obtained from seed, largely used for beds or borders. The colorings on the leaves are remarkably rich and varied, ranging through all colors. T.A. 12 to 24 in.

Mammoth Rainbow. Large leaves, often 10 inches in length and 8 inches across, crumpled and serrated in various ways.....\$0 15

Fine Mixed. Many fine varieties..... 10

CONVOLVULUS. Morning-Glory. Easily grown in any situation. One of the most popular climbing plants. Almost every color is represented and for covering arbors or trellises is entirely satisfactory. H.A. Climber.

Major. Too well known to need description. One seldom finds a more satisfactory vine. 12 to 15 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Minor. Trailing or Dwarf Morning-Glory. An excellent bedder; completely covers the ground; the large flowers are of many brilliant colors. 1 ft. Tricolor, mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

COREOPSIS lanceolata. The bright yellow flowers are produced freely all summer. H.P. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.



Centaurea Cyanus

COSMOS. The Glory of Autumn. One of the Pkt. most popular autumn flowers and superior for cutting, lasting for several days. Start seed indoors to obtain an earlier and longer period of bloom. When the plants are about a foot high the top should be pinched off to induce a bushy growth. H.A. 3 to 7 ft.

Forbes' Mammoth-flowered. Flowers of this superb strain are 5 inches across, in the most exquisite shades. Start seed early and the results will be surprising. **Pure White, Pink, Crimson**.....Each, \$0 10

Mixed...... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts... 10

Klondyke. Orange-colored; very fine..... 10

Large-flowered, Choice Mixed. All sorts in finest mixture. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts... 05

Early Summer-flowering. The plants are dwarfer than the late-flowering Cosmos, forming compact bushes. The colors are white, crimson, and pink, which we offer only in mixture. Mixed colors..... 10

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts... 10

Lady Lenox. Immense flowers of an exquisite shade of shell-pink..... 10

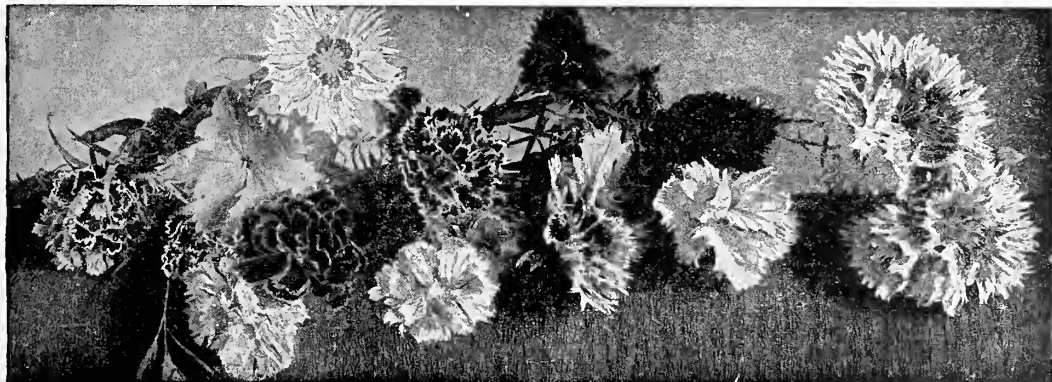
CYCLAMEN. Charming plants with beautiful foliage and rich-colored, fragrant flowers. Sow seed in a compost of well-rotted manure, leaf-mold, and sand; cover lightly with moss; remove this after seed germinates. Flowers are of enormous size and borne well above foliage on long, stiff stems. G.P. 9 to 12 in. 10

Persicum. Fine mixed..... 10

Giganteum. Mammoth flowers. A splendid strain..... 20

SEE PAGE 38, FOR FLOWER NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

CYPERUS alternifolius. Umbrella Plant. Pkt. Resembles a palm in general style and habit of growth. Can be easily grown in any bowl or dish half filled with rich soil. Keep well supplied with water. G.P. 18 to 24 in.....	\$0 10
CYPRESS VINE, or STAR-FLOWER (<i>Ipomæa Quamoclit</i>). For trailing upon a light ornamental trellis this cannot be excelled. The star-shaped blossoms are produced in profusion. T.A. Climber. 10 to 15 ft.	
Scarlet or White.Each, oz. 30 cts...	05
Mixed. Above in splendid mixture. Oz. 25c...	05
DAHLIA. Seed planted early in the spring will produce plants that will give abundant blooms the first summer. H.H.P. 2 to 5 ft.	
Large-flowered, Double Mixed.	15
Double Mixed.	10
Single Mixed.	10
Cactus Mixed.	10
DAISY (Bellis). Seed sown in early spring will bloom the first summer, and continue for years if given slight protection during the winter. Should be grown in partial shade. H.P. 3 to 6 in.	
Giant Red. Glowing red, shaded rose; perfectly double.....	10
Giant White. Large; double; pure white.....	10
Snowball. Flowers large; double; white.....	10
Giant Double Mixed.	10
The Shasta. Excellent for bedding or cut-flowers. Flowers white, 3 to 4 inches across, on stems 18 inches long. 3 ft.	10
California. Similar to the above, but with creamy yellow flowers. H.P. 3 ft.	10
DATURA. Trumpet Flower, Angel Trumpet. For a showy plant the Datura is excellent. The grand trumpet-shaped flowers measure 6 to 9 inches in length and nearly 6 inches across and form two distinct trumpets. H.H.A. 3 ft.	
Cornucopia. Horn of Plenty. Flowers white and purple; very fragrant.....	05
Fastuosa alba. Large; double; white.....	10
DELPHINUM. Perennial Larkspur. Effective in beds or masses, in shrubbery or borders, or in combination with white lilies. Allow ample room for development. H.P. 2 to 3 ft.	
Yellow Zail. Beautiful sulphur-yellow.....	10
Belladonna Hybrids. Lovely shades of pale and deep blue.....	20
Formosum. Brilliant blue, white center.....	10
Brunonianum. Lovely blue, musk-scented flowers. 3 ft.....	15
Cardinale. Orange-scarlet. 2 ft.....	15
Hybrids, Mixed. Choice varieties.....	10
Elatum hybridum. Finest double mixed....	20
DIANTHUS. Pinks. Flower freely from seed the first year; bloom is more profuse the second year. H.B. 1 to 1½ ft.	
White Frills. A magnificent white flower with deep, lacinated petals.....	10
Dianthus chinensis. China or Indian Pink. Pkt. Double mixed.....Oz. 50 cts...\$0 05	
Wonderful. A finely fringed Japanese Pink of wonderful beauty. The plants produce their large flowers of 3 to 4 inches in diameter on stiff, upright stems. The petals are deeply cut and the color in all shades from white to rose and deep purplish red.....	10
Plumarius. Scotch, Clove, or Grass Pink. The flowers are delicately fringed, variously colored, and delightfully fragrant. H.P.	05
Plumarius, Double Mixed. Pheasant's Eye Pink. Large flowers with fringed edges and zones in various colors.....	10
Heddewigii, Fireball. Double scarlet.....	10
Semperflorens. Perpetual Pink. Double, semi-double, and single, of various colors....	10
DICTAMNUS fraxinella, Red. Gas Plant. Ornamental, hardy perennial; foliage has a lemon odor. 3 ft.....	10
DIGITALIS. Foxglove. The spikes of bloom are produced in abundance and make a brilliant display among shrubbery. H.P. 3 to 4 ft.	
Purple. The best known.....	05
White. Very pretty and attractive.....	05
Rose. A very fine shade.....	05
Yellow. Long spikes of bell-shaped flowers..	05
Mixed. All colors.....¼ oz. 20 cts...	05
Gloxiniæflora. Purple, White, and Rose. Each, Mixed. This strain has long spikes bearing Gloxinia-like flowers.....¼ oz. 25 cts...	05
Maculata superba. Splendid, spotted strain.	10
Monstrosa. Splendid mixed. 4 ft.....	10
DIMORPHOTHECA aurantiaca. African Gold Daisy. Covered with flowers 2 to 3 inches across, golden yellow with black disk. Desirable for pots, borders, or edging. H.A. 1 ft..	10
Aurantiaca hybrids. New selected hybrids in a splendid mixture. H.A.....	15
DOLICHOS. Hyacinth Bean. A rapid grower, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental silvery seed-pods, H.H.A. Climber. 10 ft.	
Daylight. Bold spikes of pure white flowers, resembling the sweet pea in shape. Oz. 20c...	05
Lablab. Purple.....Oz. 20 cts...	05
Mixed colors.	05
DORONICUM caucasicum. Large yellow flowers, blooming very early. H.P. 2 ft.....	20
ERYSIMUM Perofskianum. Orange-colored hardy annual, in the style of the wallflower. 1 to 1½ ft.....	05
ESCHSCHOLTZIA. California Poppy. Cheerful blooms and finely cut foliage. Sow where the plants are to remain. H.A. 12 to 18 in.	
Thorburnii. Coppery orange.....	10
Golden West. Bright yellow, orange base....	05
Carmine King. Carmine-rose.....	10
Californica. Rich yellow.....	05
Mixed. Handsome colors.....Oz. 25 cts...	05



Dianthus, or Pinks

- EULALIA japonica zebrina.** Zebra Grass. Pkt.
Forms handsome clumps that greatly add to
the appearance of any grounds. H.P. 6 ft. \$0 10
- EUPHORBIA.** Suitable for beds or mixed bor-
ders. H.A. 2 to 3 ft.
- Variegata.** Snow-on-the-Mountain. Foliage
veined and margined with white. 05
- Heterophylla.** Annual Poinsettia, Mexican
Fire Plant, Painted Leaf, Fire-on-the-Moun-
tain. Glossy green leaves; flowers beautiful
orange-scarlet. 10
- EVENING PRIMROSE.** The yellow or white
flowers open at sunset. Easy to grow. H.A.
6 to 8 in. Mixed. 05
- EVERLASTING FLOWERS.** Straw-like flowers
that retain their form and color for years, if
cut when just in bud and hung head down-
ward to dry. Used in winter bouquets. H.A.
- Acroclinium.** Mixed. 1 ft. 05
- Globe Amaranth.** Bachelor's Button. Mixed
colors. 1 ft. 05
- Helichrysum.** Straw Flower. Mixed colors.
2 ft. 05
- Rhodanthe.** Mixed colors. 1 ft. 05
- Xeranthemum.** Mixed colors. 1 ft. 05
- Mixed.** All the above. 05
- EVERLASTING PEA.** Lathyrus. Hardy Sweet
Pea. While these have not the fragrance of
the sweet pea, they bloom through a long
season. H.P. 6 to 8 ft.
- Splendens, Pride of California.** Large, pale
rose-colored flowers. 10
- Mixed.** All colors. Oz. 40 cts. 05
- FERNS.** Sow seed in finely sifted sand and peaty
loam, covering the pans with pieces of glass.
Place in a shaded position and do not allow
them to dry out. Seed slow to germinate.
G.P. 6 to 24 in.
- Extra-Choice Mixed.** 20
- FEVERFEW.** Matricaria. Does well in almost
any soil. H.A. 2 ft.
- Double White.** 05
- FUCHSIA.** Blooms the first year from seed if
planted early. G.P. 8 to 12 in.
- Choice Hybrids.** Single and Double Mixed. 20
- GAILLARDIA.** One of the most valuable annuals
for cut-flowers. H.A. 15 in.
- Lorenziana.** Flowers double, round as a ball,
of the most varied colors. 05
- Salmonea.** Salmon-red. 10
- Grandiflora compacta.** Compact-growing,
forming bushy plants. In coloring, the flowers
are rich and varied. H.P. 12 to 15 in. 10
- Maxima.** Golden yellow flower. H.P. 2½ ft. 10
- GENTIANA acaulis.** Showy, hardy perennial,
valued for its beautiful, blue flowers. 2 ft. 10
- GERANIUM.** Grows readily from seed and pro-
duces plants that bloom the first season. G.P.
10 to 18 in.
- Zonale.** Seed saved from finest sorts. 10
- Lady Washington.** Pansy Geranium. Finest
mixed. 25
- Apple-scented.** The leaves have a decided
fragrance. 20
- Double Mixed.** Seed from double-flowering
varieties only, although a percentage will pro-
duce single flowers; all will be excellent. 25
- Fine Mixed.** All sorts. 15
- GEUM atrosanguineum fl.-pl.** A pretty, hardy
perennial, producing excellent double crim-
son flowers. 1½ ft. 10
- GILIA.** Flowers freely all summer; fine for mass-
ing. Mixed. H.A. 6 to 10 in. 05
- GLADIOLUS.** Seed sown early will produce
bulbs that will flower the first season. In
the fall take up, dry off, and store away for
next year's planting. See index for Gladiolus
bulbs, which, when planted in masses in
separate colors, are simply magnificent.
H.H.P. 3 to 4 ft.
- Large-flowering.** Mixed colors. 10
- GLOXINIA.** Magnificent house plants. Heat Pkt.
and shade are required to obtain best results.
Brilliantly colored, bell-shaped flowers.
G.P. 12 in.
- Hybrids, Mixed.** \$0 25
- GODETIA.** Satin Flower. Dwarf, spreading
habit of growth; flowers numerous and hand-
some. H.A. 8 to 12 in.
- Extra-Fine Mixed.** Oz. 30 cts. 05
- GOLDENROD.** Solidago. Golden yellow flow-
ers in panicle form. H.P. 3 to 5 ft. 05
- GOLDEN GLOW.** See Rudbeckia, page 47.
- GOURDS.** Ornamental. A large and interesting
class, producing a great variety of curious
fruits, many of which are peculiarly marked.
Annual Climber. 10 to 15 ft.
- Bottle.** A good sort. 05
- Dipper.** Makes an excellent dipper. Oz. 30c. 05
- Nest Egg.** White, egg-like fruits. 05
- Gooseberry.** Smallest fruits. 05
- Hercules' Club.** 4 to 6 feet long; white. 05
- Orange, or True Mock Orange.** 05
- Dish Cloth.** Inside used as a sponge. 05
- Pear.** Green, white striped. 05
- Small Ornamental Sorts.** Mixed. Oz. 25c. 05
- Large Ornamental Sorts.** Mixed. Oz. 25c. 05
- Mixed.** All kinds. Oz. 25 cts. 05
- GYNERIUM argenteum.** Pampas Grass.
Has beautiful plumes that are largely used
for decorative purposes. H.P. 6 ft. 10
- GYSOPHILA.** An excellent flower for shrub-
bery or rockwork. H.A.
- White, Rose.** Each, 05
- Paniculata.** Baby's Breath. White. H.P. 10
- HELIANTHEMUM.** Sun or Rock Rose. For
rockeries; completely covered with the vari-
ously colored flowers. H.P. 4 to 8 in. 05
- HELIOTROPE.** These well-known greenhouse
and bedding favorites are highly esteemed for
their fragrant flowers. G.P. 18 to 24 in.
- Lemoine's Hybrids.** This bears the most mag-
nificent heads of flowers, many being at least
a foot across, of the most lovely hues of
purple and violet. 10
- Fine Mixed.** From a large collection. 05
- HIBISCUS.** Easily grown from seed. Bears im-
mense saucer-shaped flowers, at least 7 inches
across. H.P. 4 to 5 ft.
- Crimson Eye.** White, with crimson center. 10
- HOLLYHOCK.** These are unexcelled for plant-
ing along buildings or fences, where a back-
ground of gorgeous flowers is desired. If sown
indoors will bloom the first season. Sow out-
doors in April or June for
next year's
bloom. H.P.
5 to 6 ft.
- Double White,**
Pink, Sal-
mon-Rose,
Scarlet, Yel-
low, or Ma-
roon. Each,
pkt. 10 cts.
- Forbes' Select-**
ed Double
Mixed. Pkt.
10 cts., ¼ oz.
40 cts.
- Allegheny**
Fringed. The
flowers are
either double
or semi-double
and almost all
the petals are
beautifully
fringed. Pkt.
10 cts.



Gaillardias



Double Hollyhocks

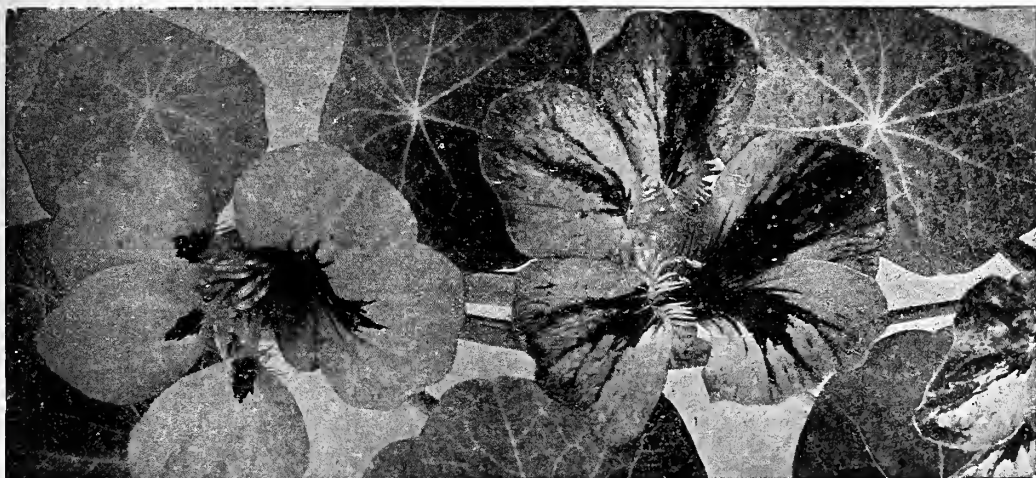
- HOLLYHOCKS, ANNUAL.** Plants from seed Pkt. sown under glass in March will produce flowers in July and continue until frost. **Single Mixed and Double Mixed.** . . . Each, \$0 10
- HONESTY** (*Lunaria biennis*). Flowers purple or white. The silvery seed-pods are used as house ornaments. H.B. 2 ft. 05
- HOP, Japanese Variegated.** Humulus. There is no hardier vine than this. Resists drought, and insects never bother it. The foliage is beautifully variegated, splashed and streaked with white. T.A. 15 to 20 ft. 10
- HUNNEMANNIA.** Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy. Grows into a branched plant that covers the ground with a net-like ornamental foliage. Flowers are large, cup-shaped, 3 inches across, produced on stems 12 inches long; color bright, clear yellow. H.A. 18 in. 05
- ICE PLANT.** Mesembryanthemum. Flowers frosted or wax-like. Leaves of great substance. Excellent for hanging-baskets or rockwork. T.A. 6 in. 05
- IMPATIENS.** French Lady's Slipper, Zanzibar Balsam. Blooms entire summer and winter. Easily grown. T.P. 18 to 24 in.
- Sultana Hybrids.** Brilliant, waxy rose-pink flowers; continually in bloom. 10
- INULA glandulosa grandiflora.** Large orange-yellow flowers. H.P. 2 ft. 20
- IPOMŒA.** Quick, luxuriant growth. The large, thick-shelled seed should have a notch filed in it, and be soaked in warm water before planting. H.A. 15 to 25 ft.
- Giant White Moonflower.** Large, pure white, sweet-scented flowers entirely cover the vine. Plant indoors, 1 inch deep; keep damp in a warm place; when up, plant outdoors in a sunny position, after all danger from frost is past. 10
- Setosa.** Brazilian Morning-Glory. Rose-colored flowers, pink star centers. 10 to 20 ft. 05
- Bona-nox.** Good-night, or Evening-Glory. Large, blue flowers, opening in the evening. 15 ft. 10

- IPOMOPSIS elegans, Mixed.** Showy and Pkt. beautiful biennials; flowers very bright in color. 2 ft. \$0 10
- IRIS, Japanese.** Flag, Fleur-de-Lis. Showy plants, used extensively in the hardy border. Flowers are enormous. H.P. 2 to 3 ft. Mixed. 10
- JACOB'S LADDER.** Polemonium. Beautiful border plant with blue flowers borne in clusters. 2 ft. 05
- JERUSALEM CHERRY.** Solanum. A useful pot-plant, largely in use for winter decorations. The bright scarlet berries are very ornamental and are produced in great abundance. G.P. 18 to 24 in. 10
- JOB'S TEARS** (*Coix lacryma*). Corn-like leaves and hard seeds of peculiar appearance. H.A. 1½ ft. 05
- KAULFUSSIA.** Used for edging and bedding, for which it is in great demand. H.A. 1 ft. Mixed colors. 05
- KOCHIA tricophylla.** Burning Bush, Belvidere, Summer Cypress, or Mexican Fire Plant. A rapid-growing plant of oval shape; foliage green, turning red in autumn; very ornamental when used as a hedge or background. H.A. 3 ft. 10
- KUDZU VINE, Japanese.** Jack and the Bean Stalk. This is decidedly the strongest growing climber that ever was introduced from Japan, the land noted for its curious flowers and plants. The leaves are bold in form, of brightest green, and overlap each other so as to form a dense screen. H.P. 25 to 50 ft. 10
- LANTANA.** For ribbon gardening or bedding nothing can equal this in beauty of flowers and compact growth of plant. H.H.P. 10 to 20 in.
- Dwarf Bedding Hybrids.** The flower is large, and resembles a verbena in shape. 10
- Choice Mixed Hybrids.** 05
- LARKSPUR.** There is a wide range of color in these profuse bloomers and ornamental showy annuals. They bloom best in a rather cool, moist soil. H.A. 1 to 2 ft.
- Emperor Branching.** White, Rose or Azure-blue. Each, 10
- Emperor Branching.** Mixed. ½ oz. 30 cts. 05
- Cardiopetalum.** Fine blue. 10
- Tall Stock-flowered Mixed.** 10
- Finest Mixed.** ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. 05
- LAVATERA.** Annual Mallow. Best used as backgrounds for dwarfier plants. H.A. 2 ft.
- Variegata.** Large leaves, mottled yellow; very decorative. 10
- Mixed.** All varieties. 05
- LAVANDULA vera.** The true Lavender; a well-known ornamental, hardy perennial, bearing long spikes of fragrant blue flowers. 1 to 2 ft. 10
- LEMON VERBENA.** Aloysia. Grown for the delightful citron fragrance of the light green leaves. Flowers white, borne on long stems. G.P. 1 ft. 10
- LEONTOPODIUM alpinum.** Edelweiss. Pretty hardy perennial from the Alps; with pure white flowers. 6 in. 10
- LEPTOSIPHON.** A hardy annual; blooms in masses. 1 ft.
- Densiflorus albus.** White. 10
- Densiflorus.** Blue. 10
- LEPTOSYNE Stillmanii.** Half-hardy annual, with yellow marguerite-like flowers. 1 to 2 ft. 10
- LIATRIS pycnostachya.** Showy plants with large spikes of purple flowers. H.P. 4 ft. 10
- LIMNANTHES Douglasii.** A vigorous, dwarf-growing plant with fragrant yellow and white flowers. 1 ft. 10

LINARIA Cymbalaria. Kenilworth Ivy. Pkt. Trailer, with small, purple or lavender flowers; used for hanging-baskets, rockeries, or vases. H.P. 1 to 3 ft.	\$0 10
Fine Mixed Hybrids. Snapdragon-shaped flowers, very desirable for edging and rock-work. H.A. 12 in.	05
LINUM. Scarlet Flax. An excellent and effective, showy bedding plant that is in bloom the entire season. H.H.A. 2 ft.	05
LOBELIA. Nothing better for beds, edging or pot culture. Blooms quickly from seed and continues through the season. H.A. 8 to 15 in.	
White Gem. Fine, pure white flowers.	10
Oculata. Dark blue, white eye.	10
Gracilis. Blue, trailing; excellent for baskets.	05
Crystal Palace Compacta. Dark blue. Fine for bedding. 6 in.	10
Mixed. Best annual sorts.	05
Cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Fine border plant; brilliant scarlet flowers. H.P. 3 ft.	10
LUPINUS. Ornamental and free-flowering annuals. Long, graceful racemes of rich and various-colored, pea-shaped flowers. H.A. 1 to 3 ft. Mixed.	05
Polyphyllum, Mixed. Perennial. 3 to 4 ft.	05
LYCHNIS. Blooms year after year; requires no protection. H.P. 1 to 2 ft.	
Chalcedonica. Scarlet flowers.	05
Haageana Hybrids. Mixed.	05
MALOPE. Very pretty, free-flowering, mallow-like flowers. H.A. 2 to 3 ft.	
Grandiflora alba.	05
Grandiflora purpurea.	05
MALVA. Handsome garden plants that bloom all summer. H.P. 2 ft.	
Moschata alba, or Rose. Each,	10
MARIGOLD. Old favorites of easy culture. Effective when planted in groups or in garden borders. H.A.	
African or Tall Varieties.	
Lemon Queen. Double. 2 ft. ½ oz. 50c.	05
Prince of Orange. Double. 2 ft. ½ oz. 50c.	05
African Tall Mixed. 2 ft. Oz. 50c.	05
French or Dwarf Varieties. These, dwarf, compact varieties are all attractive, being covered with hundreds of small flowers.	
Gold-striped. Velvety maroon, striped gold. 8 to 10 in. Oz. 50 cts.	05
Silver King. Velvety brown, surrounded by pale lemon. 8 to 10 in. ½ oz. 30 cts.	05
Legion of Honor. Little Brownie. Single golden yellow, red markings. Oz. 60 cts.	10
French Dwarf Mixed. ½ oz. 25 cts.	05
MARVEL OF PERU. Four-o'Clock. Called Four-o'Clock because they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon. H.A.	
Tom Thumb, Mixed. 2 ft. Oz. 20 cts.	05
Hybrids, Mixed. 2 ft. Oz. 20 cts.	05
MATHIOLA. Night-smelling Stock. Lovely lilac-pink flowers. Fragrant at night and after showers. H.A. 15 in.	05
MEXICAN PRIMROSE. Large, beautiful, pink flower, with a distinct white center. In bloom almost all the time. T.A. 10 in.	05
MIGNONETTE. Seed of this popular annual can be sown at any time. If successions are made, these modest-colored, fragrant plants blossom outdoors until November. H.H.A. 12 to 24 in.	
Paris Market. Red flowered.	10
Machet. Large spikes, reddish-tinted. Oz. 50 cts.	10
Goliath. Enormous trusses of double red flowers, measuring about 8 inches long by 2 inches or more in diameter.	10
Bismarck. An improvement over Machet.	10
Allen's Defiance. An excellent variety for cutting. Oz. 50 cts.	10
Large-flowering (Reseda odorata grandiflora). Fine for open ground. Oz. 20 cts.	05
MIMOSA pudica. Sensitive Plant. Curious and interesting. The leaves close and droop when touched or shaken. Flowers pinkish white. T.A. 18 in.	\$0 05
MIMULUS. Thrives best in a rather moist situation, bearing odd-shaped flowers. H.A. 6 to 12 in.	
Moschatus. Musk Plant. Flowers yellow.	05
Tigridus. Monkey Flower. Very showy blotched flowers. A profuse bloomer.	05
MOMORDICA. Balsam Apple. Curious warted fruit of golden yellow color, which opens when ripe. T.A. Climber. 10 ft.	
Balsamina. Apple shaped. ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.	05
Charantia. Long, pear-shaped fruit. ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.	05
Mixed. ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.	05
MORNING-GLORY. This is too well known to need a lengthy description, and one seldom finds a more satisfactory vine. H.A. Climber. 10 to 20 ft.	
Imperial Japanese. Single Mixed. Oz. 40c.	05
Finest Double Mixed. While producing flowers of great beauty and substance, not all the blooms will be double.	10
MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-not. Succeeds best in a moist, shaded position. Have soil moderately rich. H.H.P. 6 to 10 in.	
Victoria Blue and Rose. Each,	10
Semperflorens. Fine for pots.	10
Palustris. The true Forget-me-not.	05
Ruth Fischer. Lovely blue.	20
Alpestris. A pretty trailer. Blue, White, Rose. Each,	10
Mixed.	05
NEMOPHILA. Love Grove. Bears pretty bright flowers and is very easy to grow. H.A. 1 ft.	05
NICOTIANA. Sweet-scented Tobacco Plant. Produces a great number of fragrant flowers. H.H.A. 3 ft.	
Affinis. Large, pure white flowers.	05
Affinis Hybrids. Mixed colors.	10



Imperial Japanese Morning-Glories



Forbes' Superb Nasturtiums

NASTURTITIUM, TALL, or CLIMBING. During the three or four months of the season make a better display of brilliant blossoms than almost any other plant. The tall sorts are well adapted for covering unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground. The dwarf or Tom Thumb sorts are excellent for bedding or borders. H.A.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Atropurpureum. Crimson.....	\$0 05	\$0 15
Coccineum. Scarlet.....	05	15
Golden-leaved. Scarlet; yellow foliage.....	05	15
Hemisphaericum. Orange.....	05	15
Jupiter. Deep golden yellow.....	05	15
King Theodore. Crimson; blue foliage.....	05	15
Pearl. Creamy white.....	05	15
Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled scarlet.....	05	15
Schulzii. Scarlet; very dark foliage.....	05	15
Vesuvius. Salmon; blue foliage.....	05	15
Forbes' Tall Superb Large-flowered, Mixed. The large flowers have a wonderful range of color and exquisite markings of great richness.....	10	20
1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50..		
Tall Choice Mixed. Contains a very good mixture of all colors.....	05	10
1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1..		
Tall Variegated, Mixed.	05	25
Nasturtium, Tom Thumb, or Bedding—		
Aurora. Rosy salmon, blotched garnet.....	05	15
Beauty. Yellow and scarlet.....	05	15
Bronze. Coppery bronze.....	05	15
Chamaeleon. Crimson and yellow.....	05	15
Coccineum. Light scarlet.....	05	15
Cloth of Gold. Scarlet; yellow foliage.....	05	15
Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur, spotted maroon.....	05	15
Empress of India. Dark crimson; blue foliage.....	05	15
Golden King. Golden maroon blotches.....	05	15
Golden Queen. Yellow foliage.....	05	15
King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet, dark leaves.....	05	15
King Theodore. Garnet; blue foliage.....	05	15
Lady Bird. Orange, spotted red.....	05	15
Luteum. Clear yellow.....	05	15
Pearl. Creamy white.....	05	15
Prince Henry. Yellow, marbled scarlet.....	05	15
Regelianum. Purplish violet.....	05	15
Ruby King. Ruby-red.....	05	15
Vesuvius. Salmon; bluish foliage.....	05	15
Forbes' Tom Thumb, Superb Large-flowered. These have the same mixture of colors as the tall superb mixture.....	10	20
1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50..		

	Pkt.	Oz.
Nasturtium, continued		
Tom Thumb, Choice Mixed. All the best dwarf sorts. 1/4 lb. 30c., lb. \$1..	\$0 05	\$0 10
Dwarf Variegated, Mixed.	05	25
NIEREMBERGIA gracilis. Pretty cup-shaped lilac-and-white flowers. H.H.A. 1 ft.	Pkt. \$0 10	
NIGELLA. Love-in-a-Mist, or Devil-in-a-Bush. Compact growth; free-flowering plant. H.A. 12 to 18 in.		
Miss Jekyll. Color pure cornflower-blue.....		10
Double White, Mixed.	Each,	05
NOLANA. Very showy plants. H.A. 1 ft.		
Atriplicifolia. Blue.....		05
Grandiflora alba		05
NYCTERINIA capensis. White. Fine for borders. H.H.A. 9 in.		10
ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. A fine assortment of ornamental grasses. H.P. 2 to 7 ft. Mixed		10
OXALIS. Free-flowering little plants with beautiful bright flowers. Fine for hanging-baskets or vases. T.P. 6 in. Mixed.....		10
PASSIFLORA caerulea. Passion Flower. A very interesting climber. Flowers are blue and white. H.H.P.		10
PENTSTEMON. Free-flowering plants; fine for beds or borders. H.P. 2 ft.		
Hartwegii grandiflora. Blue.....		10
Hartwegii grandiflora. Mixed.....		10
PETUNIA. There is no flower more highly prized for use in beds, massing, borders, window-boxes, baskets, and vases. Succeeds in almost any soil and is in bloom the entire summer. Sow thinly and do not cover seed to a depth of more than four times their size. H.H.A. 1 to 2 ft.		
Forbes' Double Prize Giant. A superior mixture of all the double and fringed, large-flowering Petunias. About 30 per cent will bear double flowers.....		25
Mammoth Fringed. The flowers are exquisitely ruffled or fringed.....		20
California Yellow-throated. Large flower, with finely shaded, yellow throat.....		20
Petunia, Single Bedding Varieties—		
White, Red, Rose	Each,	05
Howard's Star. Deep crimson, with a distinct white star in center.....		10
Venosa. Variously colored, beautifully veined. 1/4 oz. 20 cts., 1/2 oz. 20 cts..		05
Hybrida, Single Mixed.	1/4 oz. 20 cts..	05



Forbes' Non Plus Ultra Pansies

FORBES' PANSIES · Heartsease

When grown from seed sown in the early autumn larger plants are made, which produce larger flowers the following spring than when grown from spring-sown seed. For best results, sow in open ground during August, setting to permanent location in September, and large plants will be formed before frost. Place dry leaves, loose straw, or salt hay over the plants about 3 inches deep during the last of November. This will induce a robust growth and make splendid early-flowering plants. H.A. 5 to 10 in.

	Pkt.
Giant Purple King. Deep, royal purple.....	\$0 10
Giant Ruby. A large-flowering variety with many superb shades of rich red.....	10
Giant Snowflake. Pure, snow-white.....	10
Giant Striped. White, blue, and violet; very striking.....	10
Giant Trimardeau. Enormous flowers in various colors and shades. Finest mixed.....	1/4 oz. 75 cts.. 10
Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Large flowers, with broad blotches.....	20
Madame Perret. Fine wine shades on white ground.....	10
Masterpiece. Superb class of blotched Pansies, with large blooms.....	10
Odier, or Blotched. Very fine strain of blotched Pansies.....	20
Cassier. Large-flowered, blotched.....	15
Extra Large-flowered, Fine Mixed. A mixture of large-flowered varieties. 1/8 oz. 50c., 1/4 oz. 90c., oz. \$3..	10
Choice Mixed. A superior mixture of choice European varieties... 1/8 oz. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts..	05
Forbes' Improved Tufted Pansy. Flowers with distinct faces, blooming long, having a delightful fragrance. Planted in a light, rich soil and moist situation, they will bloom the entire summer.....	10
FORBES' NON PLUS ULTRA. This is a carefully prepared mixture of the best varieties obtained abroad, including all the solid colors, striped and blotched. We have exercised great care in preparing this strain and are confident it cannot fail to give the utmost satisfaction.....	1/8 oz. \$1.25, 1/4 oz. \$2, oz. \$7.50.. 20
Giant Adonis. A magnificent, large flower; light blue, with white center.....	10
Giant Fire King. Pure golden yellow, upper petals purple; a unique combination.....	10
Giant Dark Blue. A fine, dark blue color that is lasting.....	10
Giant Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender, heliotrope, and purple.....	10
Giant Freya. Large flower of deep, dark purple, each petal with a distinct silver edge.....	10
Giant Golden Queen. Exquisite velvety texture. Bold flowers of pure, golden yellow.....	10
Giant Indigo Blue. Of immense size and of rich, velvety plush effect.....	10
Giant King of the Blacks. Lustrous, jet-black. Large flower.....	10
Giant Peacock. Rich garnet, cream, and ultramarine blue, with borders or margins of white.....	10
Giant Mauve Queen. Fine shade of mauve.....	10

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. Flame Flower. Pkt.

Dazzling in effect, more so when borders or masses are sown with contrasting harmonizing colors. Few colors are beyond their range. Sow as soon as frost is out of ground in early spring, later sowings in June. H.A. 1 ft.

Grandiflora. Far superior to those ordinarily sold. Flowers are larger than older sorts.

Atropurpurea. Dark purple.....	\$0 10
Coccinea. Large; brilliant scarlet.....	10
Rosea. A soft shade of rose.....	10
Alba. Large; pure white.....	10
Kermesina splendens. Vivid crimson.....	10

Phlox grandiflora, Isabellina. Pure yellow... 10

Mixed.	1/8 oz. 50 cts.. 05
Hortensiaeflora, Scarlet. Blooms the entire summer. 6 to 8 in.....	10
Hortensiaeflora. Mixed, 1/4 oz. 30c., oz. \$1..	10
Nana compacta. Especially useful for beds, borders, or pots. 6 to 8 inches. Rose, Scarlet, White, Mixed. Each,	10
Cuspidata. Star of Quedlinburg. Star-shaped flowers of many colors.....	10
Phlox, Hardy Perennial—	
Large-flowered Hybrids, Mixed. 3 ft.....	10
Dwarf, Mixed. 1 1/2 ft.....	10

PLATYCODON. Very fine flowering plants. Pkt. H.P. 2 ft.		
Grandiflorum. Blue, White.Each,\$0 10		
POPPY. Flowers grow to an enormous size, from 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Colors are rich and varied. 2 ft.		
Poppy, Hardy Annual—		
Double Bright Rose, White, or Scarlet. Each, 05		
Double Peony-flowered, Mixed. Many fine colors.1½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts... 05		
Carnation-flowered, Mixed. ...Oz. 25 cts... 05		
Mikado. The Striped Japanese Poppy. Brilliant scarlet and white..... 05		
Shirley. Silk, or Ghost Poppy..... 05		
Danish Cross. Danebrog. Large, single scarlet, with white cross at base of petals..... 05		
Mephisto. Beautifully fringed; varies from red and black to rose and white..... 05		
Tulip Poppy. Glaucum. Scarlet..... 10		
Miss Sherwood. Satiny white, upper half of petals chamois-rose.Oz. 30 cts... 05		
Single Mixed.Oz. 25 cts... 05		
Poppy, Hardy Perennial. Large-flowered and showy. 2 to 4 ft.		
New Oriental Hybrids 10		
Oriente. Fiery scarlet..... 05		
Nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. One of the most attractive varieties. 1 ft.		
Double Mixed Iceland. 10		
Single Mixed Iceland. 10		
PORTULACA. Rose Moss. Brilliant-flowered plant of low growth, that will flourish under all conditions, though a sunny position and light, sandy soil suit it best. For beds, borders, among rockeries or under taller-growing plants it will carpet the ground with an amazing mass of foliage that is completely covered with the gorgeous flowers in the most brilliant colors. Requires very little care; do not sow seed until hot weather. H.A. 6 in.		
Single Varieties—		
White, Scarlet, Yellow, Rose.Each, 05		
Mixed.1½oz. 20 cts... 05		
Double Varieties—		
White, Scarlet, Yellow, Rose.Each, 10		
Mixed.1½oz. 25 cts... 10		
POTENTILLA. Handsome and brilliant when in flower; foliage ornamental. H.P. 2 ft.		
Single Mixed and Double Mixed.Each, 10		
PRIMULA. Succeeds best in a moist, loamy Pkt. soil, partially protected from the hot sun. H.P. 6 to 12 in.		
Auricula. Many rich colors.....\$0 10		
Japanica. Japanese Primrose. Mixed..... 10		
Forbesii. Baby Primrose. Pleasant shade of rose, with a yellow eye. Fine for cutting.... 10		
Obconica. Blooms early from spring-sown seed; continues throughout season. Mixed... 10		
Officialis Hybrids. Cowslip. Mixed. H.P. 6 in. 10		
Vulgaris. English Primrose. Flowers canary-yellow and very fragrant..... 10		
Polyantha. Single mixed..... 10		
Chinensis. Chinese Primrose. These handsome house or conservatory plants have a long blooming period and the cut-flowers make a valuable table decoration, keeping fresh in water for several days. Flowers are cut and fringed. G.P. 8 to 12 in.		
White, Crimson, Blue.Each, 25		
Finest Mixed. 20		
Malacoides. An excellent variety of Primula; blooms in four months from seed.		
White, Lilac, and Rose.Each, 20		
Stellata. Star-shaped flowers. Finest Mixed. 25		
PURPLE FEATHER GRASS. Graceful, narrow leaves, topped with handsome feathery plumes over a foot long from July until cut down by frost. H.A. 1½ to 3 ft..... 10		
PYRETHRUM. Daisy-like flowers of bright colors. H.P. 2 to 3 ft.		
Atrosanguineum. Fine, dark scarlet..... 10		
Single Mixed. Many colors..... 05		
Double and Semi-double, Mixed. 10		
Parthenifolium aureum. Golden Feather. Pure yellow. H.P. 6 in..... 10		
RICINUS. Castor-Oil Plant. Used for a sub-tropical effect on lawns or for centers of beds of foliage plants. H.H.A. 8 to 15 ft.		
Cambogensis. Maroon leaves, with red veins; stems black. 5 ft..... 05		
Bourboniensis. Violet. 15 ft..... 05		
Gibsonii. Violet-bronze. 5 ft..... 05		
Zanzibarensis, Mixed. Splendid varieties in mixture. 8 to 10 ft....1½oz. 15c., oz. 25c... 05		
ROSE, Baby or Fairy. Seeds sown in February in the house will bloom in June in the open ground, and continue throughout the season. Flowers mostly double, borne in clusters. H.P. 15 in..... 10		
RUDBECKIA, Golden Glow. Attractive and compact-growing plants, producing numerous golden yellow flowers. H.P. 6 to 8 ft..... 10		



TULIP
POPPY

SWEET PEAS

CULTURE. Drill in rows 5 inches deep; cover about 2 inches deep. As vines grow, gradually fill trench with soil, and thin to 5 inches apart. For early flowers, sow in beginning of November, preferably in a dry situation, 6 or 8 inches deep, giving them level culture. Spring sowings may be made just as soon as ground can be prepared. H.A. 5 to 7 ft.

SEPARATE VARIETIES OF SPENCER SWEET PEAS

The following list is made up of the most attractive sorts which are sure to give satisfaction.

Asta Ohn. Lavender, tinted mauve. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Aurora. Orange, rose stripe. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Beatrice. Mingling of blush, lemon, and buff; wings pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Black Knight. Shining deep maroon, waved. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Blanche Ferry. Bright rose, wings white flushed pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Countess Spencer. A lovely shade of pale pink, darker toward the edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Dainty. White, edged pale rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Etta Dyke. Pure white, waved. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Florence Morse. White with pink edge. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Geo. Herbert. Bright rosy carmine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

King Edward. Rich carmine - scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Margaret Madison. Light lavender or azure-blue. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Martha Washington. Blush-white, edged rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Mrs. Charles Mander. Dark mauve. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Mrs. Routzahn. Apricot, suffused with pink, deepening toward the edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Nubian. Chocolate self-colored. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Othello. Rich deep maroon, waved. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Tennant. Purplish mauve, waved. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

White Spencer. Pure white, extra-large waved flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

FORBES' SUPERB MIXTURE OF SPENCER SWEET PEAS

This mixture contains all the choice sorts of Spencer types. All colors are well represented. The flowers are large and bold, crumpled and waved, three to four on a stem. Very valuable for cutting. This mixture is exceptionally fine and every customer should plant some, as it will surely please. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.



Forbes' Spencer Sweet Peas

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

Agnes Eckford. Very light pink Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.	
Aurora. White ground, striped orange-salmon. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.	
Black Knight. Deep maroon, self-colored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.	
Blanche Burpee. Superb; pure white; immense size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.	
Blanche Ferry. Bright rose-pink, wings creamy white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.	
Countess of Radnor. Lovely lavender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.	
Dainty. White, edged pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.	
Dorothy Eckford. Pure white, large flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.	
Emily Henderson. Splendid, pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.	
Flora Norton. Beautiful, rich lavender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.	
Helen Pierce. Mottled blue on white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.	
Henry Eckford. Orange-salmon. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.	
Katherine Tracy. Soft rosy pink, lighter at edges. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.	
King Edward VII. Bright crimson, self-colored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.	
Mrs. Collier. Primrose. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.	
Mrs. Walter Wright. Rose-purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.	
Navy Blue. Bluish purple standard, violet wings. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.	
Othello. Deep maroon, self-colored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.	
Prince of Wales. Rose-crimson. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.	
Rose du Barri. Crimson and orange. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.	
Salopian. Rich dark crimson. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.	

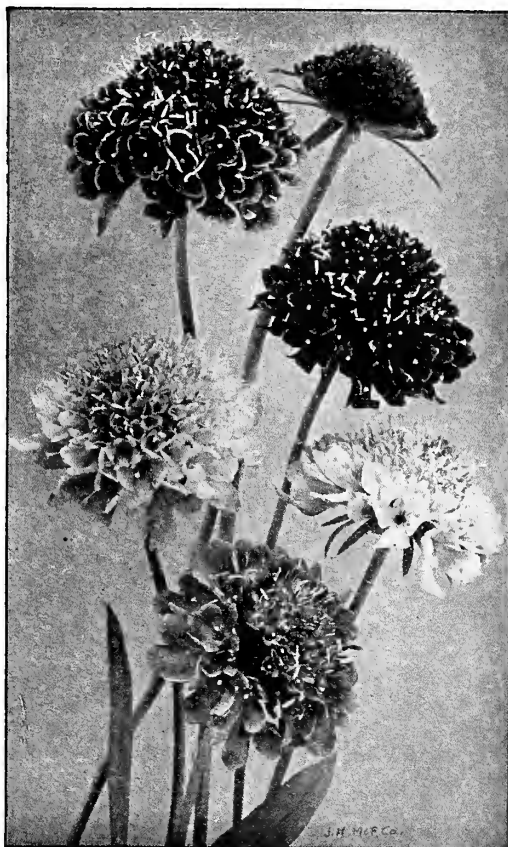
Forbes' Superb Mixture of Large-flowering Sorts

This mixture is produced from named Grandiflora types. The colors are well graded, giving a large variety of color. We believe there is no better mixture on the market and we are sure it will please the most critical. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS. Velvet Flower. These showy, Pkt. half-hardy annuals have beautiful funnel-shaped flowers, richly veined on a ground which varies from white, crimson, yellow, orange, etc. They are easily grown, requiring a light, rich sandy soil H.H.A. 2 ft.	
Grandiflora coccinea. Bright scarlet.....	\$0 10
Purpurea carminea. Purplish violet.....	10
Rosea. Rose shade.....	10
Violacea aureo-venosa. Lilac; veined on golden yellow.....	10
Emperor, Mixed. This mixture is produced from the finest strains.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts. 10
Fine Mixed. Large-flowered.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts. 05

SALVIA. Scarlet Sage. Well-known bedding plants carrying hundreds of long, flaming flower-spikes open at one time, making a fine display until frost. H.A. 18 to 36 in.	
Early Dwarf Zurich. Scarlet. 12 to 15 in...	20
Splendens. Large-flowering Scarlet Sage. 3 ft.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts. 10
Splendens, Bonfire. The most profuse bloomer of all; plant is densely covered with flaming scarlet flowers. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c...	10
Splendens, Silver Spot. Green leaves, spotted creamy white; scarlet flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c...	10
Farinacea. Silver Sage. The light blue flowers are borne high above the foliage.....	10
Patens. Blue Salvia. Erect spikes; rich, blue flowers. T.P.....	10

SANVITALIA procumbens fl.-pl. Beautiful, Pkt. dwarf-growing plants, with double yellow flowers. H.A. 6 in.....	\$0 05
SAPONARIA Calabrica. Pretty, dwarf bedding plants with red flowers. H.A. 1 ft.....	05
SAXIFRAGA, Mixed. Interesting little plants; excellent for borders. H.P. 9 in.....	10
SCABIOSA. Pincushion Flower, Mourning Bride. A desirable border plant, with handsome flowers that are exceptionally fine for cutting, lasting for a long time. H.A. 2 to 3 ft.	
Minor aurea fl.-pl. Golden yellow.....	05
Black-Purple.	05
Candidissima. Double; pure white.....	05
Double Rose.	05
Japonica. Lavender-blue.....	10
Double Mixed. All colors... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts...	05
Caucasica. Lavender. H.P.....	10
SEDUM acre. Green foliage, yellow flowers; excellent for covering graves. H.P. 4 in....	10
SENECIO, Double Mixed. Free-flowering plants of easy culture. H.A. 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft....	05
SMILAX. Deep, glossy green leaves; largely used in bouquets. G.P. Climber. 6 ft.....	10
SPIDER PLANT. A splendid honey plant, as beautiful as it is curious, as the flowers resemble giant spiders. H.A. 4 to 5 ft.....	05
STATICE, Mixed. For winter bouquets. H.P. 1 ft.....	05
STEVIA. The leaves are very fragrant. Flowers flesh-white, star-shaped, and borne in large heads. G.P. 2 ft.....	05
STOCKS. For bedding, borders, pot culture or bouquets. To secure early flowers, start seed in window-boxes or under glass in March or April, and transplant to the open ground the middle of May. H.H.A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	



Scabiosa

Stocks, Dwarf Ten-Weeks. This is one of Pkt.
the choicest strains and saved from the
finest double varieties only. **White, Bright
Red, Canary-Yellow, Rose, Light Blue,
Violet, Carmine**..... Each, \$0 10
Dwarf German, Ten-Weeks. Mixed..... 10
Giant Abundance. Fine spikes of large car-
mine-rose flowers..... 10
Finest Mixed for Open Ground..... 05
Cut-and-Come-Again. Profuse and per-
petual blooming. Double; white..... 10
Winter, or Brompton Biennial, Mixed.... 10
STOKESIA. Cornflower Aster. Large flowers,
resembling semi-double Asters. H.P. 2 ft.
Cyanea, Blue, White..... Each, 10
SUNFLOWER. Helianthus. Stately decorative
plants, with large heads of golden yellow
flowers. H.A.
Cucumerifolius, Orion. A very handsome
variety, with petals twisted. 3 ft..... 05
Cucumerifolius. Covered with small, single
flowers, of bright orange color. 3 ft..... 05
Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Beau-
tiful, golden yellow flowers. 6 ft..... 05
Dwarf Perkeo. The flowers on extra-long
stems are 3 to 5 inches across, bright yellow
with dark centers. 2 to 3 ft..... 10
Globosus fistulosus. Immense flowers, 10 to
15 inches across; very double. 4 ft..... 05
Oz. 25 cts...
Large Single Russian. The old-fashioned
Sunflower. 5 to 8 ft..... Oz. 10 cts... 05
Perennial Sorts, Mixed..... 05
SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis). Showy spikes of
fragrant flowers. H.P. 2 to 3 ft.
White, Purple, Mixed..... Each, 05
SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus). Old-
fashioned plants; produce large heads of beau-
tifully colored, sweet-scented flowers in great
abundance. H.B. 18 in.
Single White, Crimson, Pink Beauty. Each, 05
Single Mixed. All colors..... ¼ oz. 15 cts... 05
Double White, Crimson, Rose..... Each, 10
Double Mixed. All colors..... ¼ oz. 40 cts... 10
Dwarf Double Mixed..... 10



Zinnia grandiflora

SWAINSONIA, Finest Mixed. Excellent green- Pkt.
house plant of easy culture; thrives best in
sandy, peaty soil; sweet-pea-like flowers in
sprays. G.P. 2 ft..... \$0 10
THUNBERGIA. Black-Eyed Susan. Very orna-
mental climbers. H.H.A. 5 ft.
White. Black eye..... 05
Orange. Black eye..... 05
Fine Mixed. All colors..... 05
TORENIA Fournieri. Beautiful plants with sky-
blue, purple-spotted, yellow-throated flowers.
T.A. 10 in..... 20
TRITOMA. Red-Hot Poker, or Torch Flower.
Showy spikes of bloom in various shades of
yellow and scarlet. H.H.P.
Uvaria grandiflora..... 05
TROLLIUS, Mixed. Free-flowering, buttercup-
like flowers. H.P. 1½ to 2 ft..... 10
UNICORN PLANT. Curious-shaped pods, which
when young are used as pickles. H.A. 18 in. 05
VALERIANA. Hardy Heliotrope. A fine border
plant, with fragrant flowers. H.B. 3 ft.
Mixed colors..... 05
VERBENA. Single plants will carpet a bed 3 to 4
feet in diameter, with neat foliage and scores
of fine flower-umbels. For beds, borders,
mounds, vases, or window-boxes. H.A. 18 in.
Giant cærulea, Pink, White, Scarlet. Each, 10
Crimson Oculata..... Each, 10
Giant Mixed..... ¼ oz. 40 cts... 10
Choice Mixed. All colors..... ¼ oz. 25 cts... 05
VERBASCUM pannosum. Stately, decorative
with large, white, woolly leaves and tall spikes
of sulphur-yellow flowers. H.P. 4 to 5 ft... 10
VINCA. Madagascar Periwinkle, or Old Maid.
Ornamental, free flowering. T.P. 6 to 8 in.
White, Rose, or Mixed..... Each, 10
VIOLA. Violet. H.P. Very fragrant.
Sweet-scented. Blue, White..... Each, 10
VIRGINIAN STOCK. An early summer-flower-
ing garden annual. 1½ ft.
Mixed Colors..... 05
WALLFLOWER. Favorite, sweet-scented flower-
ers, of many fine colors; largely used for
spring bedding. T.P. 18 in.
Double Mixed. Double German varieties... 10
Single Mixed..... 05
Paris Single Annual, Mixed. Blooms the first
year from seed. 3 ft..... 10
WILD CUCUMBER VINE. Thickly dotted with
pretty, white, fragrant flowers. H.A. 15 to 30
ft..... ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts... 05
WISTARIA. Fragrant drooping panicles of lilac-
blue or silvery white, pea-shaped flowers.
Mixed colors. H.P. Climber. 15 to 20 ft... 10
ZEA Japonica quadricolor perfecta. Jap-
anese Maize. Leaves are broad, yellow, green,
and rose, with dark red stripes. H.A. 3 to 4 ft. 10
ZINNIA. Youth and Old Age. The plants come
easily to blooming size from seed, and should
be transplanted at least 8 inches apart.
Bloom the entire season. H.A. 1 to 2 ft.
**Tall Double Varieties, Scarlet, White,
Golden Yellow, and Rose**..... Each, 05
Tall Double Mixed..... ¼ oz. 15 cts... 05
Grandiflora robusta plenissima. A mixture
of the largest sorts..... ¼ oz. 40 cts... 10
Dwarf Double Sorts. More compact and
neater than the taller varieties. 8 to 12 in.
**White, Rose, Golden Yellow, Purple,
Scarlet**..... Each, 05
Dwarf Double Mixed..... ¼ oz. 20 cts... 05
Curled and Crested. Petals are twirled and
twisted in graceful form. Mixed. ¼ oz. 25c... 10

FORBES' COMPLETE FLOWER-GARDEN

Contains a mixture of flower seeds that is complete
for any purpose and is in great demand for edging carriage
drives, large borders, shrubbery, or woodland. Pkt. 5
cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

GLADIOLI

These have been most popular for many years and deservedly so. They are of the easiest culture, with a range of color known to no other garden bulb, useful for massing, bordering or shrubbery work, for cutting unexcelled, and they cost practically nothing. Any ordinary garden soil suits Gladioli, and with successive plantings, flowers can be had from July until frost. If Gladioli are wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per dozen for postage.

America. A very beautiful soft pink, the coloring and texture resembling those of the orchid. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Augusta. A lovely and useful variety. Pure white, with blue anthers. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Baron Hulot. Rich violet-blue flowers of good substance. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Brenchleyensis. Vermilion-scarlet. One of the best varieties for showy masses. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Canary Bird. The best light yellow. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Ceres. White, flaked with dark rose. A very attractive sort. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Columbia. Color orange-scarlet, blotched with blush purple. This variety makes a very effective show. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Doctor Sellew. Deep rosy crimson, petals and throat rayed white. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Fireflare. Bright salmon-rose; perfect flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Grenadier. Large flowers and spikes, compact and full, with ruffled petals. Ground color, scarlet overlaid with orange. One of the most beautiful varieties. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Isaac Buchanan. A very fine yellow sort. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Jessie. Velvety red. Good for cutting, having long well-filled spikes. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Kunderdi Glory. Every petal is exquisitely ruffled and fluted. Delicate cream-pink with crimson stripe. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Little Blush. Extra-fine blush; compact spike. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Mayor. Purple-rose. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. Light scarlet in color. Very vigorous grower and free bloomer. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Very large and well expanded. Lovely flushed salmon-pink with brilliant carmine or deep blood blotches in throat. A fine sort for cutting. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Niagara. Cream, two lower petals blending to canary-yellow, throat splashed with carmine. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Octoroon. Fine salmon-pink; very distinct. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Peace. Large pure white flowers, feathered pale lilac. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Princeps. Large amaryllis-like flowers, of a beautiful red color, having broad white blotches across the lower petals. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Princeton. Large; flaming red, with violet and white mottling in throat; immense spikes. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Reine Blanche. Sometimes produces 2 or 3 flower-stems; nearly pure white. One of the best varieties. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Salem. A fine salmon-pink. Large, open flowers. 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Scribe. Tinted white, striped freely with carmine. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Shakespeare. White, very slightly suffused with carmine-rose, large blotch. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Sunlight. Light crimson, with a yellow throat. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Superb. Pink striped, flaked salmon-pink. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Taconic. Pink; lower petals blotched crimson. 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Wild Rose. A remarkable variety. Very bright rose, with bluish tint. Exceedingly delicate and pretty. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

William Falconer. Enormous flowers of light pink. Foliage abundant. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

GLADIOLI IN MIXTURE

Choicest "Rainbow" Mixture. Contains an even proportion of the different shades, blends, and colors, as well as a liberal percentage of the magnificent large-flowering Childsii Hybrids. 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$16 per 1,000.

Popular Mixture. Embraces a wide range of colors, and produces very fine spikes of good substance. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.



Gladiolus, Ceres

DAHLIAS

These are becoming more in evidence each season. Their ease of culture and adaptability to practically all soils make their success assured. The Cactus varieties have been much improved in recent years, and some of the most fantastic shapes, combined with the entrancing colors, which are numberless, make these ornamental anywhere. For those who prefer the old-fashioned sorts, the Decorative and Show varieties will satisfy the demands of the most fastidious. In our selection in the different classes will be found all that is best in color, shape, size, and bearing in Dahlias. It should be remembered that the largest roots do not always furnish the best results. Sometimes small tubers are most successful. Give Dahlias a trial, to secure a good showing at small expense.

EXQUISITE CACTUS DAHLIAS

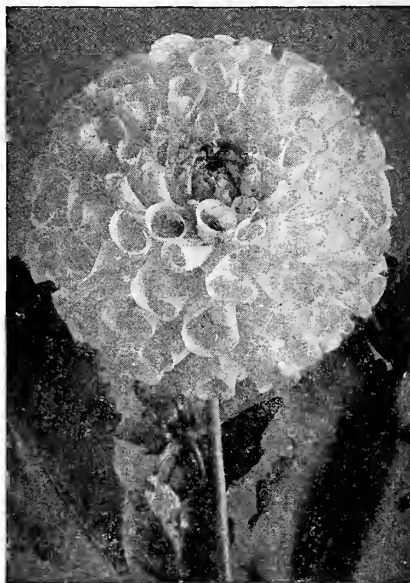
- Alpha.** White spotted, flushed pink and crimson. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
Captain Broad. Deep rich vermilion. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
Charles Clayton. Dazzling red; very free. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
General French. Orange-terra-cotta. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
Kriemhilde. Deep rosy pink, with lighter center. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Lovely. Soft lilac. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Mont Blanc. Absolutely pure white; long, stiff stems. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
Mr. Moore. Bright crimson, margined maroon. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Mrs. Clinton. Rich salmon. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Mrs. H. J. Jones. Scarlet, tipped white. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
Night. Dark maroon, shaded black. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Prince of Yellows. Soft golden yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Queen Alexandra. Soft salmon, suffused pink. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
White Kriemhilde. A white variety of the old favorite. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
Winsome. Large creamy white. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SUPERB DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

- Black Beauty.** Deep velvety maroon. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Blue Oban. Nearest approach to blue in Dahlias. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Clifford Bruton. Clear canary-yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Enterprise. Rich scarlet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Henry Patrick. Large snow-white flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Jack Rose. The best crimson. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Lemon Beauty. Soft lemon-yellow; large, long stems. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Lyndhurst. Brightest vermilion. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Nellie Stuart. Very large, soft, silvery pink. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Nymphæa. White, suffused pink; one of the best. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Rayon d'Or. Bright terra-cotta, tipped white. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Zulu. Velvety maroon, shaded black. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SELECT SHOW DAHLIAS

- A. D. Livoni.** Clear bright pink; quilled petals. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Crimson Globe. Rich cardinal-red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Meteor. Immense size; bright vermilion. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
Queen Victoria. Rich golden yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Ruby Queen. Ruby-red, richly shaded. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Storm King. Earliest white show variety; perfect form; profuse bloomer. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Decorative Dahlia

FANCY SHOW DAHLIAS

- Decorator.** White suffused, spotted, and penciled pink. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
Fern-leaved Beauty. Rich red, tipped white, with fern-like foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Jamaica. Crimson maroon, tipped white; quilled petals. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Keystone. Lilac-pink penciled crimson. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

THE BEST POMPON DAHLIAS

- Catherine.** Clear canary-yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Little Beauty. Soft silvery pink; closely quilled petals. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Snowclad. Pure white. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Splendens imbricata. Brightest scarlet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

MIXED SHADES OF DOUBLE DAHLIAS

- White, Pink, Red, Yellow.** 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

SINGLE VARIETIES

- Advance.** Richest crimson, shaded maroon.
Alba superba. Beautiful pure white.
Blackbird. Maroon shaded black.
Danish Cross. Scarlet with white band through petals.
Edith. The best clear canary-yellow.
Floribunda. Soft lavender.

All single sorts, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

The Dahlia Manual.

W. W. Wilmore. The author presents in this treatise such information as is most commonly needed in successful Dahlia culture, the result of his twenty years' experience as commercial grower and originator of the new varieties. Postpaid, 30 cts.

HARDY SUMMER-FLOWERING LILIES

There will be no Japanese Lilies imported this season on account of embargo

Batemanniæ. 3½ ft. Reddish orange flowers; in July and August. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Canadense. 2½ ft. Bell-shaped blossoms in June and July, varying in red and yellow coloring. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Elegans. 3 ft. Rich apricot, spotted. July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

Pardalinium (Leopard Lily). 3 ft. Rich scarlet and yellow, spotted dark brown; free-flowering. August. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Superbum. 4 ft. Brilliant orange-red. July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Tenuifolium (Siberian Coral Lily). 2 ft. Brilliant coral-red. The brightest of all Lilies. Finely cut foliage. June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

One each of the above 6 varieties, \$1.60. (P.P. ½ lb.)

CANNAS

CULTURE.—Cannas respond readily to liberal treatment. The soil in which they delight is a good loam mixed with a generous supply of well-rotted stable manure. Plant roots May 15, when the weather has settled and the soil has some warmth. Do not set the roots too deep; the "eye" should be just above the ground.

GIANT ORCHID-FLOWERING VARIETIES

Buttercup. 3 ft. The most magnificent, pure canary-yellow; green foliage. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

King Humbert. 4 ft. Pure orange-scarlet flowers produced in great trusses; handsome leathery bronze foliage. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Louisiana. 7 ft. Vivid scarlet flowers, often measuring 7 inches across; glossy green foliage. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Uncle Sam. 6 ft. Orange-scarlet flowers in trusses; green foliage. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Williams Saunders. 4 ft. Bright scarlet flowers; branching stems; bronze leaves. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Wintzer's Colossal. 5 ft. The largest sort; striking vivid scarlet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Wyoming. 7 ft. Flowers large, orange-colored; foliage bronzy purple. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

CHOICE BEDDING VARIETIES

Beacon. 4½ ft. Great heads of cardinal-red; green foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Black Prince. 5 ft. A very dark, rich shade of maroon; green foliage, edged purple. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

City of Portland. 3½ ft. The finest glowing pink; does not burn; green foliage. A continuous bloomer. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Comte de Bouchard. 4½ ft. Golden yellow flowers with numerous red spots; green foliage. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Firebird. 4 ft. The best red-flowered, green-foliaged variety; immense trusses; round and shapely. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Gladiflora. 3½ ft. Crimson, changing to carmine-rose, edged gold; very handsome; green foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Hungaria. 3½ ft. Attractive rose-pink, bordered cream; green foliage. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Meteor. 5 ft. Extra-large, bright crimson flowers; green foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Mont Blanc, Improved. 3½ ft. Blossoms are truly gigantic and make a magnificent display; produced freely; almost snow-white; foliage green. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Mrs. Alfred Conard. 4 ft. The grandest salmon-pink variety today. Flowers are of immense size; green foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Pillar of Fire. 6-7 ft. Bright crimson-scarlet flowers, like blazing torches; green foliage. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Princeton. 4 ft. Intense bright yellow, with a dash of red in the throat; does not bleach. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Richard Wallace. 4 ft. The largest and purest yellow grown; green foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Rosea gigantea. 4 ft. Soft rose to salmon-pink; petals 2½ inches across; green foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Venus. 4 ft. Soft rosy pink, with a pretty mottled border of creamy yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS, ROOTS, ETC.

Delivered free at single rates. At dozen rates, parcel-post expense must be added to remittance. See page 63

AMARYLLIS Johnsonii (Bermuda Spice Lily). Large, bright red flowers, each petal striped white. Fine house-flowering bulb. Grown indoors in water. Large roots, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. (P.P. 4 lbs.)

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-rooted. Thrive best in rich soil and shady positions.

Single: Scarlet, Pink, Orange, and White. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Double: Scarlet, Pink, Orange, and White. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

CALADIUM esculentum (Elephant's Ear). Tropical-looking plants, making fine specimens for lawns. Require good, rich, deep soil and lots of moisture. Extra-size, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. (P.P. 15 lbs.) First-size, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. (P.P. 12 lbs.)

CINNAMON VINE. Rapid-growing climber. Sweetly scented white flowers; green, thick, and glossy foliage, always free from insects. Attains a height of 25 to 40 feet in a season. Extra-large, 2-year-old roots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

DIELYTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Heart-shaped, pendulous flowers; rose and pink; hardy. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. (P.P. 5 lbs.)

HYACINTHUS candicans (Cape Hyacinth). Blooms early in spring. Flower-spike 3 to 4 feet high, bearing 20 to 30 pure white, bell-shaped flowers. Is hardy, with winter protection. Large-sized bulbs, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. (P.P. 2 lbs.)

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Known everywhere. Perfectly hardy, increasing each year in abundance of flowers. Most fragrant; pretty foliage; early spring bloomer. Strong clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. (P.P. 24 lbs.)

MADEIRA VINE (Climbing Mignonette). Esteemed for porches. A rapid grower, with fleshy, heart-shaped foliage, and sweetly scented, white, feathery flowers. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

PEONY, Double Crimson. The old-fashioned "Piney." 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. (P.P. 10 lbs.)

Double White. Very fragrant. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. (P.P. 10 lbs.)

TUBEROSE, Double Dwarf Excelsior Pearl. Pure white flowers with strong, pleasing fragrance. Plant late in May, when the soil becomes warm. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100. (P.P. doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 15 lbs.)

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Ant-i-cide. Effective against ants and other insects that infest lawns. Harmless to lawns. Sprinkle 1 pound to 200 square feet. Lb. 25 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), 5 lbs. \$1 (P.P. 6 lbs.), 25 lbs. \$4.50 (P.P. 33 lbs.).

Aphine. A powerful insecticide in a form readily soluble in water, applied as a spray, wash, or dipping solution. For destroying plant lice, aphids, red spider, and all other greenhouse and outdoor insects. Use from 2 to 4 tablespoonfuls to 1 quart of water, according to directions. (Not mailable.) $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$2.50.

Aphis Punk. A paper thoroughly saturated with nicotine, for fumigating greenhouses. 2 to 3 sheets for 100 feet of house. Fine for aphis, white and green fly, red spider. Box of 12 sheets 65 cts. (P.P. 1 lb.), 144 sheets \$6.75 (P.P. 8 lbs.).

Arsenate of Lead (Paste Form). For spraying trees and shrubs against attacks of leaf-biting insects of all kinds. It adheres well to the foliage, and does not injure tender foliage. Remains well suspended in solution, so that an even distribution is obtained. Being white in color it shows just where it has been applied. Is rapidly replacing paris green. Use from 3 to 5 pounds to 50 gallons of water. (Not mailable.) Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 25 lbs. \$6.50, 50 lbs. \$12.50, 100 lbs. \$24.

Arsenate of Lead (Dry Powder). This form extensively used. Is easily suspended in water. 1 pound equals 2 pounds of Arsenate of Lead in paste form. Use 1 pound to 50 gallons of water. (Not mailable.) Lb. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.75, 10 lbs. \$5.25, 25 lbs. \$12.

"Black Leaf 40." An effective insecticide for sucking insects such as plant lice, aphids, red spider, leaf hopper, thrip, etc. Dilute 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water and spray. 1-oz. bottle 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75 cts., 2 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$10.75.

Bordeaux Mixture (Liquid Form). A fungicide for mildew, blight, rust, scab, and all fungous diseases. 1 gallon makes 50 gallons of spray. (Not mailable.) Pt. 40 cts., qt. 60 cts., gal. \$1.50, 5 gals. \$6.50.

Bordeaux Mixture (Dry Form). As above, but used at the rate of 1 pound to 5 gallons of water, as it is in powder form containing no water. (Not mailable.) Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 25 lbs. \$8.

Bordo-Lead. An excellent combination of 50 per cent Arsenate of Lead Paste and 50 per cent Bordeaux Mixture Paste. Has the virtues of best gelatinous Bordeaux (fungicide), combined with the virtues of the highest grade Arsenate of Lead (insecticide), giving a combination which will in one operation kill the insects and prevent blight, mildew, and rust. It sticks like paint and remains on the foliage, insuring results. (Not mailable.) Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3, 25 lbs. \$6, 50 lbs. \$11.50.

Borowax. A complete protection against tree borers if applied as directed. Protects the tree at the point where the eggs are deposited, rendering it immune for years. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint to each tree, according to size. (Not mailable.) Qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 60 cts., gal. \$1, 6 gals. \$5, $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. (26 gals.) \$20, bbl. (52 gals.) \$35.

Bug Death. A non-poisonous insect-killing powder in high favor, rapidly displacing paris green for cabbage and tomato worms, cucumber and potato bugs. Acts as a fertilizer as well as an insecticide. In powder form, applied with bellows or powder gun, 12 pounds per acre. Lb. 20 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), 3 lbs. 45 cts. (P.P. 4 lbs.), 5 lbs. 60 cts. (P.P. 6 lbs.), 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.35 (P.P. 13 lbs.), 100 lbs. \$10.

Copper Solution (Ammoniated). A concentrated, liquid fungicide, used for rust, mildew, and leaf blight. Dilute 1 part to 100 parts water, and spray lightly. (Not mailable.) Qt. \$1, gal. \$2.75.

Corona, Dry. A superior grade of Arsenate of Lead in powder form. One pound is equivalent to 3 pounds of Arsenate of Lead Paste. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.55, 10 lbs. \$5, 25 lbs. \$12.

Cut-Worm Killer (Sterlingworth). Coarse powder. Sprinkle near plants affected. Has an enticing odor that the worms prefer to vegetation. The dead cut-worms "tell" the story. 1 pound will cover 100 feet of plants in rows or 175 plants in hills. Lb. 25 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), 5 lbs. \$1 (P.P. 6 lbs.), 25 lbs. \$4 (P.P. 33 lbs.), 100 lbs. \$12.

Fish Oil Soap and Tobacco. For mild forms of scale. An excellent summer spray. For San José scale and all soft-shelled insects. Makes a good wash for trees and plants where bark is affected by insects; also for smearing on trunks of trees as a preventive against worms. Dissolve in water according to directions. Lb. 25 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), 5 lbs. \$1 (P.P. 6 lbs.), 10 lbs. \$1.90.

Hellebore. In powder form. Effective against currant and cabbage worms, rose slugs, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts. (P.P. 1 lb.), $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts. (P.P. 1 lb.), 1 lb. 75 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.).

Herbicide Weed Killer. A concentrated liquid to be diluted with water, 1 gallon making from 20 to 40 gallons of liquid, 1 gallon of which will cover about 25 square feet of ground. For tennis-courts, walks, drives, etc. Kills all plant growth. (Not mailable.) $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$1, gal. \$1.75, 2 gals. \$3.25, 5 gals. \$7, 10 gals. \$12.50, 25 gals. \$27.50, 50 gals. \$47.50.

Kerosene Miscible Oil. Better than kerosene emulsion. Mixes easier, and contains 80 per cent kerosene. Use for all soft-bodied insects. Dilute 1 part oil to 16 parts water; for tender plants 1 part to 36 parts water. (Not mailable.) Pt. 45 cts., qt. 65 cts., gal. \$1.65, 5 gals. \$6.

Lime-Sulfur, Dry. (Sherwin-Williams.) The new and modern form of Lime-Sulfur solution from which the water has been evaporated, leaving the dry Lime-Sulfur in concentrated form, requiring only the addition of water to produce a spray possessing all of the well-known virtues of the Lime-Sulfur solution. This is not a substitute for Lime-Sulfur solution but is an actual Lime-Sulfur in dry powdered form possessing all of the advantages of Lime-Sulfur solution with none of its disadvantages. Is less bulky, lighter, easier and more convenient to handle, will not freeze and is cheaper than Lime-Sulfur solution. For dormant spray use 10 to 14 pounds to 50 gallons of water. For summer spray use 2 to 3 pounds to 50 gallons of water. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.15, 25 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$15.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper. A paper strongly saturated with pure nicotine. Comes in strips, which, when suspended and lighted in the greenhouse or conservatory, afford the simplest method of fumigating for the destruction of aphids, etc. One sheet enough for 2,000 cubic feet. Postpaid, 24 sheets \$1, 144 sheets \$4.50, 288 sheets \$8.50.

Nico-Fume Liquid. Use similar to Nikoteen. (Not mailable.) Express paid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2, 4 lbs. \$7, 8 lbs. \$13.50. (Weights about 8 lbs. to the gal.)

Nikoteen. Extract of tobacco, containing 30 per cent nicotine. To spray, use 1 part to 500 parts water; 1 tablespoonful to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints of water, when vaporized, will fumigate 600 square feet of floor space. (Not mailable.) 1-oz. bottle 25 cts., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. bottle 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$1.75, 4 lbs. \$5.50, 8 lbs. \$10.50.

Paris Green. Poisonous, insoluble powder, for preventing destruction by vegetable bugs, worms, caterpillars, and slugs. Apply as powder; mix 1 part to 100 parts of flour; or in solution 1 pound in 200 to 300 gallons of water. (Not mailable.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.25.

Pyrox. A creamy paste. Mix 1 pound to 5 gallons of cold water. Safest all-round spray for killing leaf-eating insects. Also prevents blight and all fungous troubles without injury on potatoes, garden vegetables, rose-bushes, shrubbery, fruit trees, grape-vines, etc. (Not mailable.) Lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.50, 25 lbs. \$5.75, 50 lbs. \$10.75, 100 lbs. \$20.

Parcel-post weights are indicated above on mailable articles. If ordered by mail, allow extra for postage.

See page 63

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Rose Bug Exterminator (Readeana). Best insecticide for roses, chrysanthemums, carnations. Harmless when diluted 1 in 20 to 60 parts of water. Does not leave a stain. (Not available.) 4 ozs. 25 cts., 8 ozs. 50 cts., qt. \$1.25, gal. \$4, 5 gals. \$17.50.

Scalecide. Best spray for San José scale, etc. Non-poisonous preparation of petroleum oil. Mix at the rate of 1 gallon to 20 gallons of cold water. Apply with sprayer. Will kill every scale that it reaches without injury to tree or fruit, if applied in late fall, winter or early spring, when foliage is off. (Not available.) Qt. 60 cts., gal. \$1.45, 5 gals. \$6.45, 10 gals. \$11, 50 gals. \$39.50.

Scale Destroyer. Effective oil remedy for San José scale, etc., and mixes readily with water. Spray while trees are dormant, 1 to 20 parts of water. Qt. 60 cts., gal. \$1.50, 5 gals. \$6.50, 30 gals. \$27.

Slug-Shot. A non-poisonous powder, applied by dusting on the plants. Non-injurious to animals or fruit and vegetables treated. Effective remedy for potato bugs, beetles, slugs, cabbage worms, etc. Lb. 20 cts., (P.P. 2 lbs.), 5 lbs. 55 cts. (P.P. 6 lbs.), 10 lbs. \$1, (P.P. 11 lbs.), 25 lbs. \$2.45 (P.P. 26 lbs.), 125 lbs. \$11.75, per bbl. of 250 lbs. \$23.

Tobacco Dust (Fine). For fumigating, dusting and a preventive against insects in ground around roots of trees. Lb. 10 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), 5 lbs. 35 cts. (P.P. 6 lbs.), 10 lbs. 60c. (P.P. 11 lbs.), 100-lb. bag \$3.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating greenhouses and conservatories for the destruction of green and black aphids, etc. 100-lb. bale \$3, ton \$45.

Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky compound similar to that used on Tanglefoot Fly Paper. Especially adapted for protecting trees from attacks of climbing and creeping insects such as gypsy and brown-tail moths, canker worms, ants, etc. One application remains sticky 3 months and longer; works alike in rain, sun, winds, etc.; does not soften, run, or melt, yet it is elastic, expanding with the growth of the tree. Will not injure trees. One pound makes 9 to 10 lineal feet of band. 1 lb. 50 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), 3 lbs. \$1.45 (P.P. 5 lbs.), 10 lbs. \$4.50 (P.P. 14 lbs.), 25 lbs. \$10.50.

Weed Killer (Sterlingworth). For killing weeds in walks, drives, tennis-courts, etc., where no vegetation is wanted. Powder form, dissolve in water and sprinkle. 1 pound makes 10 gallons of solution. Lb. 50 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), 5 lbs. \$2 (P.P. 6 lbs.).

Worm Eradicator, Electric. For killing grubs, insects, and worms which destroy the roots of plants, flowers, and trees. Dilute from 1 to 2 ounces to 1 gallon of water and sprinkle. After one application the worms squirm to surface of ground where they die in a few seconds. When used as directed there is no danger to plant or tree. (Not available.) 4-oz. bottle 25 cts., 8 ozs. 50 cts., 24 ozs. \$1, gal. \$4, 5 gals. \$17.50, 10 gals. \$34.

HIGH-GRADE RELIABLE FERTILIZERS

Forbes' Perfection Lawn Dressing. War Brand. Apply during spring and fall months. Helps the lawn to withstand the hot weather spells. Use 100 pounds to 4,000 square feet. 5 lbs. 30 cts. (P.P. 6 lbs.), 10 lbs. 55 cts. (P.P. 11 lbs.), 25 lbs. \$1.20, 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4, 500 lbs. \$19, ton \$74.

Forbes' Complete Garden Fertilizer. War Brand. For general use, garden vegetables, fruit vines, trees, etc. Will increase your yield and better crops will result. Use 100 pounds to 4,000 square feet. 5 lbs. 30c. (P.P. 6 lbs.), 10 lbs. 50c. (P.P. 11 lbs.), 25 lbs. \$1, 50 lbs. \$1.90, 100 lbs. \$3.40, 500 lbs. \$15.50, ton \$55.

Bone Meal (Pure Ground). Slower to decompose, but more lasting, giving up nitrogen to the soil. No danger of burning the plants if used carefully. For top dressing, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ton per acre. For garden crops, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 ton per acre broadcasted and harrowed in. For rose-beds, or plants, one part to about fifty of soil. 5-lb. pkg. 30 cts. (P.P. 6 lbs.), 10-lb. pkg. 50 cts. (P.P. 11 lbs.), 25-lb. bag \$1.10, 50-lb. bag \$2, 100-lb. bag \$3.65, 500 lbs. \$16.75, ton \$60.

Canada Unleached Hardwood Ashes. Excellent top dressing for lawns and fruits, driving away insects as well as fertilizing. Use 1,000 pounds to 1 ton to the acre. 25 lbs. 65 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.10, 100 lbs. \$1.95, 500 lbs. \$8.50, ton \$28.

Nitrate of Soda. Valuable for the nitrogen it contains. Is an excellent stimulant, and is used in addition to other fertilizers. It is quick in action, hastening crops to maturity. Applied after plants are above the ground by dusting or by trenching, use 100 to 500 pounds per acre. As a liquid, 5 pounds to 80 gallons of water. (Not available.) 5 lbs. 50 cts., 10 lbs. 90 cts., 25 lbs. \$2.10, 50 lbs. \$3.85, 100 lbs. \$7.25, 200 lbs. \$14, ton (2,000 lbs.) \$135.

Prepared Alphano Humus. An ideal soil-enricher prepared from decayed vegetable and animal matter and supplied with soil bacteria. Finely pulverized, dry, odorless, and entirely free from weed seeds. It is rich in ammonia, phosphoric acid, potash and lime. For lawns apply as a top-dressing from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch in depth, and work in. For flower- and vegetable-garden apply $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep, and fork it well into the soil, or apply in trenches as you would well-rotted manure. For pot plants mix about one-third of the Alphano with two-thirds of regular potting soil. For top-dressing lawns an application of 100 pounds every 800 square feet will be effective. For distribution, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, 30 tons is required per acre. 100-lb. bag, \$2, 500 lbs. \$9.75, 1,000 lbs. \$18, ton \$34. Price on car lots on application.

Lime (Hydrated Agricultural). Used to correct acid soils, also to hold sandy soil together, thus making it retain more moisture. Lime also breaks up clay soils, making them easy to till. Use 1,200 pounds to 1 ton to the acre. 50 lbs. 80 cts., 100 lbs. \$1.45, ton \$24. Price on car lots on application.

Sheep Manure. Popular for general fertilizing purposes. This is a high-grade manure, dried and pulverized, giving lasting results. Can be applied by diluting in water or mixing with soil. Used for garden crops, 1 to 2 tons per acre, half before plowing and balance before harrowing. For top dressing grass, 1 ton per acre, applying in fall or early spring. 5 lbs. 30 cts., 10 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.15, 50 lbs. \$2.10, 100 lbs. \$3.75, 500 lbs. \$18, ton \$68.

Sterlingworth Plant Tablets. For fertilizing potted plants. An odorless form of manure for indoor plants. Directions on package. Postpaid, 30 tablets 10 cts., 100 tablets 25 cts., 250 tablets 50 cts.

Mapes' Manures

	100 lbs.	Ton
General Crop. 1916 Brand. 2-8-.....	\$2 80	\$45 00
Corn Manure. 1916 Brand. 3-8-1.....	3 60	57 00
Potato Manure. 1916 Brand. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8-1.....	4 40	70 00
Five per cent Ammonia Special. 5-8-.....	4 40	70 00

Ton prices above are based on 200-lb. bags.

Per cent analyses given above are Ammonia, Available Phosphoric Acid, and Potash.

Lister's Fertilizers

	100 lbs.	Ton
Standard for General Use. 3-9-1....	\$3 60	\$57 25
Lawn Fertilizer. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8-1.....	3 30	52 50
Corn and Potato Fertilizer. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8-1.....	3 30	52 50
Perfect Potato Manure. 4-9-1.....	4 10	65 25
Cauliflower and Cabbage. 5-8-1.....	4 50	72 25
Buyers' Choice Acid Phosphate. -14-.....	1 90	30 50

Garden Tools, Implements and Requisites

Asparagus Buncher. Adjustable knife-guide and length regulator. (P.P. 5 lbs.)	\$3 50
Asparagus Knife. Straight edge or V-notched. (P.P. 1 lb.)	40
Axe Mattock. Long or short cutter, \$1.80; handled	2 25
Bamboo Stakes. 6 ft. long, doz. 25 cts., 100.	1 75
Brush Axe. For shrubbery, handled	1 50
Corn Hook. (P.P. 1 lb.) Serrated edge	55
Corn Huskers, Hand	30
Corn Planter, Hand Automatic	2 50
Corn Sheller, Red Chief. Clamps on bbl. (P.P. 6 lbs.)	3 25
Cultivator Hoe. A combination of a draw hoe and cultivating teeth. With single tooth, 65 cts.; with double tooth	75
Dahlia Poles. Per doz.: 4 ft. \$1.25, 5 ft. \$1.60, 6 ft. \$1.90; per 100: 4 ft. \$9.50, 5 ft. \$12, 6 ft.	14 50
Dibble. (P.P. 1 lb. each.) All iron	70
Wood handle, iron point. Small, 45 cts.; large	50
Flower Pots, Neponset Waterproof Paper—	
Doz. (P.P. wt.) 100 (P.P. wt.) 1,000	
2½ inch.....\$0 10 3 ozs. \$0 55 2 lbs. \$4 40	
2½ inch.....12 3 ozs. 65 2 lbs. 5 15	
3 inch.....15 5 ozs. 95 2 lbs. 7 50	
3½ inch.....20 7 ozs. 1 30 3 lbs. 10 20	
4 inch.....25 8 ozs. 1 55 4 lbs. 12 35	
5 inch.....40 15 ozs. 2 55 7 lbs. 20 50	
6 inch.....55 25 ozs. 3 55 11 lbs. 28 25	
Forks, Hay. Long handle, 2 line \$1, 3 line	1 25
Manure. Long handle, heavy, 4 line, \$1.60; 5 line	3 00
Manure. D-handle, 4 line, heavy, 27 in.	\$2 and 2 80
Manure. D-handle, 27 or 30 in., 5 line, heavy	3 00
Spading. Short D-handle, heavy, 4 line, \$1.95, 5 line	2 45
Spading. English, short D-handle, 4 line	2 25
Fruit Picker. Galvanized wire, no handle (P.P. 2 lbs.)	1 25
Garden Line. Braided hemp, 50 ft. 70 cts., 100 ft.	1 25
Garden Line Reel, Wrought iron, large. (P.P. 3 lbs.)	1 25
Garden Tool Set. Lady's or child's	1 75
Glazing Points, Peerless No. 2. Per 1,000 (P.P. 1 lb.)	60
Glazing Putty, Mastic. For 300 lin. ft., 1 gal.	2 00
Glazing Wax. For applying Mastic	2 00
Grafting Wax. ¼ lb. 10 cts., ½ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. (P.P. 2 lbs.)	30
Grape Bags. String-tied, to cover bunches. 100 \$1.10, 1,000	10 00
Grass Catcher. For lawn mower	1 50
Grass Hook, English. Riveted back. (P.P. 2 lbs.)	60
Hoes, Draw or Field. Solid shank. 5, 6, 7 or 8 in.	1 00
Draw or Field. Steel. Solid socket shank. 6, 7 or 8 in.	1 00
Draw or Field. Like a half-worn hoe. 7 by 3 in.	90
Celery. Triangle shape, short handle. (P.P. 1 lb.)	50
English Push. 4 in. \$1, 5 in. \$1.10, 6 in., \$1.15, 7 in. \$1.25, 8 in. \$1.35, 9 in. \$1.50, 10 in. \$1.65. (P.P. 2 lbs. each.) Handles 45 cts. extra	65
Horse-Radish. 5 in. draw, 18 in. handle. (P.P. 2 lbs.)	1 15
Prong Hoes (Potato or Manure Hooks). 4 flat tines	1 15
Warren. Heart-shaped. 55 cts., \$1.05, \$1.10, and	1 15
Hose, Rubber Garden, Forbes' Special. ¾ in. Finest quality, durable and non-kinkable. In any length up to 500 ft. (Couplings extra.) Per ft.	20
Forbes' Standard XXX. ¾ in. Excellent quality. Per 50 ft. length, coupled complete	7 00
Hose Requisites—Clamps, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.	
Couplings, brass, ¾ in. 30 cts. per pair. Cooper's Menders, ¾ in. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; Reels, all iron, for 100 ft. ¾ in. hose, \$4.50, for 150 ft. ¾ in. hose, \$5.25. Rubber Washers, 10 cts. per doz.	50
Hose Nozzles, Florists' Brass Spray. ¾ in., 3 in. face.	75
Germ. ¾ in. brass, spray or stream. (P.P. 1 lb.)	3 60
Hotbed Mats. 76 by 76 in. cotton \$42 per doz. Each, 40 by 76 in. cotton. \$21 per doz.	1 90
Hotbed Sash. 3 by 6 ft., glazed, painted	6 00
Knives, English Budding No. 3 or No. 5. Postpaid	1 50
American Pruning. Single blade. Postpaid	1 00
American Pruning and Budding. Postpaid	1 30
Labels, Wooden, Pot. Painted. Doz. 100 1,000	
4 in. (per 1,000, P.P. 4 lbs.)	\$0 05 \$0 15 \$1 05
4½ in. (per 1,000, P.P. 4 lbs.)	05 20 1 20
5 in. (per 1,000, P.P. 4 lbs.)	05 20 1 40
6 in. (per 1,000, P.P. 5 lbs.)	05 25 1 75
8 in. (per 100 P.P. 2 lbs.)	20 75 4 90
10 in. (per 100 P.P. 3 lbs.)	25 1 00 6 40
12 in. (per 100 P.P. 3 lbs.)	30 1 20 7 90
Tree. 3½ in. copper wired. 100, 25 cts.; 1,000 (P.P. 4 lbs.)	1 75
Lawn or Turf Edgers, Half-Moon. Handled	1 00
Lawn Rollers. Water or sand ballast. Seams electric welded, not riveted. Weight. With Water Sand	
No. Diam. Lgth. Sec. empty water sand prepaid	
WB3 14 in. 20 in. 1 60 lbs. 200 lbs. 300 lbs.	\$13 00
WB5 18 in. 24 in. 1 75 lbs. 300 lbs. 500 lbs.	15 00
WB7 24 in. 24 in. 1 125 lbs. 500 lbs. 800 lbs.	20 00
If handle weight is desired add \$2 to prices.	
Lawn Boots, Horse. Links or lawn. Set of 4	13 00

Lawn Sprinklers, Hotchkiss No. 65. (P.P. 4 lbs.)	\$2 00
Cyclone. 3-arm. (P.P. 3 lbs.)	1 90
Fountain. Brass ring. (P.P. 1 lb.)	75 cts. and 1 00
Mole Traps, Olmstead, \$2; Reddick.	1 25
Nozzles, Auto-Prop for Auto-Spray No. 1. (P.P. 1 lb.)	1 75
Bordeaux. Brass. (Postage 5 cts.)	1 25
Non-Clog Atomic. Brass. (Postage 5 cts.)	1 50
Plant Sprinklers. Rubber bulb, curved or straight neck (P.P. 1 lb.) Scollay's	\$1.10 and 1 30
Plant Stakes. Round tapering Best made	
Per doz.: Light 1½ ft. 30 cts., 2 ft. 35 cts., 2½ ft. 55 cts., 3 ft. 80 cts.; Heavy, 3½ ft. \$1.35, 4 ft. \$1.60, 5 ft. \$2, 6 ft. \$2.40. Per 100: Light, 1½ ft. \$1.25, 2 ft. \$2, 2½ ft. \$3.15, 3 ft. \$4.25; Heavy, 3½ ft. \$7.50, 4 ft. \$8.85, 5 ft. \$11, 6 ft. \$13.35.	
Plant Supports, Adjusto. A wire hoop adjustable for height on a white ash stake. Single price, 1½ ft. 8 cts., 2 ft. 10 cts., 3 ft. 18 cts., 4 ft. 20 cts., 5 ft. 25 cts. Price per doz., 1½ ft. 60 cts., 2 ft. 75 cts., 3 ft. \$1.75, 4 ft. \$2, 5 ft. \$2.25.	
Powder Bellows, Woodason's. Single cone. \$2.50 and 3 75	
Powder Duster or Sifter. Tin; for dusting vines	70
Pruners, Waters' Tree. Cuts ¾ in. limbs, 6 ft. \$1.35, 8 ft. \$1.50, 10 ft. \$1.60, 12 ft. \$1.65. Extra blades	30
Putty Bulb, Scollay's Rubber. (P.P. 1 lb.)	1 25
Rakes, Steel Garden. Best quality. 12 teeth 90 cts., 14 teeth \$1, 16 teeth \$1.10, 18 teeth	1 15
Wood Hay. 3 bows. 12 teeth	75
Wood Lawn. 24 teeth with 3 tubular steel bows	85
Saws, Pruning. Single or double edge. 16 in. \$1.20, 18 in. \$1.30, 20 in.	1 40
Little Giant Saw-Pruner Combined. (P.P. 4 lbs.)	3 35
Scissors, Grape Thinning. Best steel. 8 in.	1 25
Flower Gathering. Holds stem after cutting	1 25
Scythes, Little Giant. 26 in. to 36 in. blade	2 00
Bush, Little Giant. 14 in. to 20 in. blade	2 00
English. Riveted back. 30 in. \$2.90, 32 in. \$3, 34 in. 3 10	
Scythe Snaths. Patent key fastening, bush	1 70
Patent key fastening, ordinary	1 50
Stones, Talacre. (P.P. 3 lbs.)	35
Shears, Border. 9 in. \$3.25. With wheel, 9 in.	4 00
Hedge. With notch. 8 in. \$2, 9 in. \$2.40, 10 in.	2 80
Hedge, Ladies'. With notch. 5½ in.	1 60
Lawn. 9 in. with 2 wheels	5 50
Lopping. American. 2-ft. handles \$1.25, 3½ ft.	1 60
Orchard King. Will cut 2½ in. limb	5 00
Pruning, California Pattern. 9 in. (P.P. 1 lb.), good quality, \$1; solid steel, \$1.60 and	1 90
Pruning, Ladies'. 6 in., best solid steel. (P.P. 1 lb.)	1 15
Pruning. With sliding flat spring, 9 in.	1 85
Sheep or Grass. (P.P. 1 lb.) 80 cts., \$1, \$1.35, and	1 60
Shovels, Round Point. Steel, short D-handle	1 85
Square Point. Steel, short D-handle \$1.85, \$2, and	2 50
Sod Tamper. Wood handle. 8 by 8 in., 17 lbs. \$1.50; 11 by 11 in., 20 lbs.	1 75
Spades. Steel. Solid shank, short D-handle	2 00
Steel. Socket shank, short D-handle	2 50
Thermometers, Hotbed. \$1.75. Best grade	2 25
Tree Scrapers. Triangle blade, 60 cts.; wire brush	50
Trowels. 6 in. (P.P. 1 lb.), concave shank, 10 cts., 20 cts., and 30 cts.; solid shank, 60 cts.; best solid steel	80
Transplanting, or "Slim Jim." (P.P. 1 lb.)	15
Tubs, Cedar Plant, N. Y. Style.	
Top Bottom Depth Each	
No 1 12 in. 9½ in. 10½ in. \$2 45	
No 2 13 in. 10½ in. 12½ in. 3 20	
No 3 14½ in. 12½ in. 14½ in. 3 95	
No 3½ 16½ in. 14½ in. 15½ in. 5 25	
No 4 18½ in. 17½ in. 16½ in. 5 65	
No 5 22½ in. 20½ in. 18½ in. 7 40	
Vegetable Scoop, Wire. Best quality	2 50
Water Barrel and Truck. Complete. 2½ in. wood wheels \$27; 2½ in. steel wheels	22 00
Either of above without barrel, \$4.50 less.	
Watering Pots, Ordinary. Galvanized, strong and durable. 8 qt. \$1.35, 12 qt. \$1.70, 16 qt. \$2.10, 25 qt.	2 75
Wotherspoon's. Galvanized. Brass fittings with two copper-faced roses, one fine and one coarse. 8 qt. \$3.60, 10 qt. \$4, 12 qt. \$4.50, 16 qt.	4 90
French Pattern. Oval shape, long spout. 6 qt. \$3.75, 8 qt. \$4, 10 qt. \$4.50, 12 qt. \$5, 16 qt.	5 40
Weeders, Eureka. 3 prong steel, short handle. (P.P. 2 lbs.) 45 cts.; long handle	50
Excelsior. 5 prong, iron, short handle. (P.P. 1 lb.)	15
Beet. Short handle with steel spring blade. 1 in. wide	50
Lifting or Cleveland.	1 15
Magic. 3 prongs: Style A, short handle, 15 cts.; B, 18 in. handle, 20 cts.; 4 prongs: C, short handle, 25 cts.; D and E, short handle and hoe, 40 cts.; G, 4-ft. handle, 70 cts.; H, 4-ft. handle and hoe	85
Norcross Cultivator, Midget. 9-in. handle 40 cts.; with 4-ft. handle, 3 prong, 85 cts.; 5 prong	1 25
Wheelbarrows. \$4.50, \$5.65, \$6 and	6 50

Parcel-Post weights are indicated above on mailable articles. If ordered by mail, allow extra for postage. See page 63. Prices above are subject to change without notice.

FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

Plows

Boss Combination Plow. The handiest one-horse turning Plow for general use. Actually four plows in one. It can be worked as a medium and heavy one-horse plow, and as a plow for operating among cabbage, strawberries, etc. \$12.50; with the double mold and share, \$15.75.

No. 1-B South Bend One-Horse Plow. This is larger than the No. 62 and is one of the most desirable one-horse Plows on the market for garden work. Has a furrow capacity of $5\frac{1}{2}$ by 9 inches. Including clevis, wrench, and extra share, \$10.50.

No. 2 South Bend Plow. This Plow is designed for one heavy horse or two light horses. This Plow is in big demand all over the country, being used in nurseries, gardens, etc. Has a furrow capacity of 6 by 10 inches. Can be fitted with jointer and level wheel if desired. \$13.

Little Captain Plow No. 62. No. 62 is one of the finest Plows of its capacity on the market today. The moldboard, landside, and share are removable, being separate from the standard. It is constructed much like all the South Bend Chilled Plows. This Plow is sold at a very reasonable price and we are sure you cannot buy any other Plow of its size that will give the same satisfaction. Furrow capacity of 4 by 7 inches. Is made in right-hand and wood beam only. Plow complete, \$7.50.

McWhorter Man-Power Fertilizer Distributor

Any commercial fertilizer can be applied with it in any desired quantity from 3 pounds to 40 pounds per 100 yards of row. It will distribute broadcast or in furrows or between rows, or both sides of one, two, three or four rows, according to their distance apart, at one operation. The fertilizer is forced through eight distributing spouts which may be contracted to cover a 4-inch strip; or they may be spread into any position not exceeding $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in width. For top-dressing strawberry beds, lawns, etc., as well as for rowed crops, it is a boon. Easily worked by man or boy. Weight 61 lbs. \$15.75.

Harrows

Acme Pulverizing Harrow. A Harrow that crushes, cuts, turns, smooths, and levels all in one operation. No. 23 Two-horse size, cuts $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet. \$30.50.

Steel Disc Smoothing Harrow. Frame measures 6 feet 8 inches by 6 feet and has four sets of rollers, having 58 discs 8 inches in diameter. Two-horse size, \$39; one-horse size, \$38.50.

All Steel Flexible Disc Harrow. The only Disc Harrow having independent adjustable spring pressure upon the inner end of each gang of discs, allowing any pressure to be thrown upon the inner ends of the gangs by foot of operator.

No. 3, two-horse, has twelve 16-inch discs; cuts 6 feet, with solid discs.....\$56 00

No. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, two-horse, has twelve 16-inch discs; cuts 6 feet, with cut-out discs..... 60 25

Whiffletrees and neck-yoke, two-horse..... 4 50

Iron Age Tools

No. 19 C Wheel Cultivator and Plow.....\$6 50

No. 1 Double and Single Wheel Hoe.....13 00

No. 3 Double and Single Wheel Hoe..... 8 75

No. 6 Double and Single Wheel Hoe and Drill

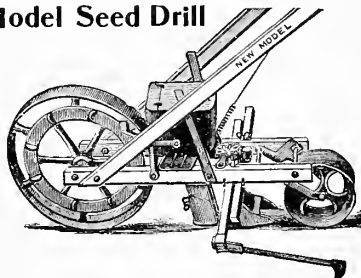
Seeder.....22 00

No. 600 E.L. Horse Hoe and Cultivator, with lever expander and lever wheel.....13 75

Send for Iron Age catalogue.

The New Model Seed Drill

This excellent tool has been in use for a great many years. It always gives satisfaction. It is strongly made, sows any kind of seed with dependable regularity, and is one of the steady reliables. \$15.50.



LAWN MOWERS

THE VICTORY (Ball-bearing). This Mower is our leader, and we are proud to have it head our list. To its manufacture there is as much care given as to the manufacture of a watch, and the product is the best value we have in Lawn Mowers. It is so light and easy running that a child can push it over the lawn with ease. The wheels are 10 inches in diameter, the reel is $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, carrying 4 cutting blades of oil-tempered, crucible steel. The lower blade, which is stationary and over which the cutting blades are revolved, is also of oil-tempered crucible steel. This Mower is made with compound, triple gear, which permits of the maximum strength with the minimum weight. Gears are entirely enclosed; no dirt or cut grass can get into pinions and clog them up. Prices (not prepaid), 14-in. cut, \$13.75; 16-in. cut, \$15; 18-in. cut, \$16; 20-in. cut, \$17.25; 22-in. cut, \$18.50; 24-in. cut, \$19.75.

THE GOLF WONDER. Acknowledged best for putting-greens. Send for descriptive booklet. Prices (not prepaid), 18-in. cut, \$25; 20-in. cut, \$27. Grass catcher, \$5 extra.

THE FLYER (Ball-bearing). An excellent Mower carefully made and finished, at a popular price. Revolving blades and the lower blade are of oil-tempered, crucible steel. Two-gear internal driver and pinion type, driving gear having extended spokes and rim. Open wheel and frame; 9-inch wheels, $5\frac{1}{2}$ -inch reel and 4 blades. Prices (not prepaid), 14-in. cut, \$9.75; 16-in. cut, \$10.50; 18-in. cut, \$11.50; 20-in. cut, \$12.50.

THE SPIDER (Ball-bearing). There are more Spider Lawn Mowers sold in this country than any other make of the same class. Similar to "The Orange," but with 9-inch wheels. A high-grade Mower at a medium price. Prices (not prepaid), 14-inch cut, \$11; 16-in. cut, \$11.75; 18-in. cut, \$12.75; 20-in. cut, \$13.75.

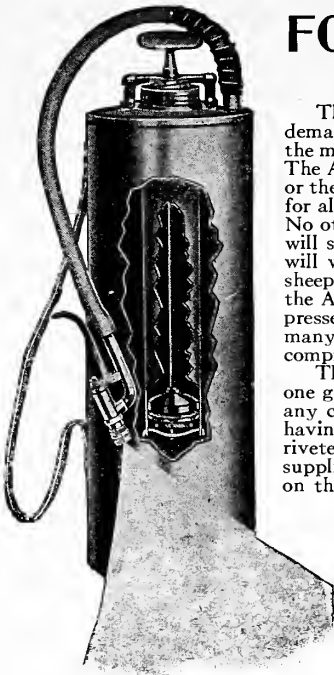
INOCULATING CULTURES

Mulford Cultures. Used to inoculate seeds at the time of planting all legume crops. Supplied for alfalfa, clovers, vetch, sweet peas, garden peas, garden beans, and lima beans. Please state for what crops wanted. Small size for peas, beans, lima beans and sweet peas, 25 cts., postpaid. Garden size ($\frac{1}{4}$ acre) 50 cts., postpaid; 1-acre size, \$1.50, postpaid. 5-acre size, \$5, not prepaid. Write for Mulford Culture Book.

Farmogerm. Excellent, high-bred, nitrogen-fixing bacteria. Seed inoculated with Farmogerm will produce far better results. This is worth a trial. Supplied for all clovers, garden peas and beans, sweet peas and all other peas, and also for general use. In ordering, state what crop to be used for. Garden size, for $\frac{1}{4}$ acre, 50 cts.; 1-acre size \$2, 5-acre size \$7.50. Send for literature.

FORBES' RELIABLE SPRAYERS

The Auto Spray No 1



This Sprayer is the standard of all compressed-air Sprayers and is in very great demand. It is probably the first real successful compressed-air Sprayer ever put on the market. No Sprayer is sold under a broader guarantee for efficiency and durability. The Auto Spray must please, and will accomplish all that any first-class Sprayer will, or the purchase price will be refunded. It is exceptionally strong and entirely practical for all limited uses, and is even used with great satisfaction in many large operations. No other compressed-air Sprayer will do such a variety of work and do it so well. It will successfully spray vines, potatoes, field crops, bushes, shrubbery and low trees; will whitewash the poultry house and handle insecticides, fungicides, disinfectants, sheep and cattle dip, cattle-fly oil, etc. Even large commercial orchard-owners use the Auto Spray No. 1 for small work. There is not a good feature in any other compressed-air Sprayer that is not to be found in the Auto Spray No. 1, and there are many improvements in the Auto Spray No. 1 which are not to be found in any other compressed-air Sprayer.

This Sprayer when properly charged contains three gallons of solution and about one gallon of compressed air. It is the strongest and simplest in its working parts of any compressed-air Sprayer. The tank construction is the strongest ever invented having reinforced seams at top and bottom, all seams being locked, soldered, and riveted; and it is the only tank which absolutely does not require a safety valve. Tanks supplied in either heavy brass or galvanized iron. Two pumpings of about 15 strokes on the plunger will discharge the entire contents under high and constant pressure.

After pumping, the operator has nothing to do but direct the spray, the air-pressure automatically forcing out the solution for a period of from 6 to 15 minutes, according to the nozzle opening. The pump is of large capacity, seamless brass, 2-inch diameter, insuring rapid pumping and a constant high pressure. The pump plunger can be removed and reinserted by simply drawing the leather cup into a sleeve.

Equipment. The Auto Spray No. 1 is regularly equipped with carrying strap; 2 feet of extra-fine quality $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, which is wired at tank connection to prevent cracking; fine spray nozzle; solid stream cap and shut-off; and tank as selected and at prices below. This equipment is satisfactory for low work. For spraying higher trees, etc., order extension rod as below.

Dimensions. Auto Spray No. 1, diameter 7 inches; height 2 feet; capacity $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons. Weight, empty 7 pounds; loaded 39 pounds; shipping weight, 15 pounds.

NET PRICES OF AUTO SPRAY NO. 1 (Not prepaid).

Auto Spray No. 1-B, brass tank with Auto-Pop nozzle.....	\$12 00
Auto Spray No. 1-D, galvanized tank with Auto-Pop nozzle.....	8 00

NET PRICES OF EXTRA ATTACHMENTS.

Extension Pipe, 2 ft., brass for high trees. (P.P. 8 ozs.).....	70
Extension Pipe, 2 ft. galvanized. (P.P. 1 lb.)	50
Torch, for burning worms' nests; forces flame $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. from outlet. (P.P. 1 lb.)..	1 20
Brass Elbow, for reaching underside of leaves, etc. (P.P. 4 ozs.).....	35
Brass Strainer, for straining whitewash, etc. (P.P. 2 lbs.).....	1 50
Two-Row Attachment of heavy brass, with 1 nozzle, for spraying 2 rows of crop at one operation. (P.P. 1 lb.).....	\$1 50



Brass Strainer



Knapsack Sprayer

Knapsack Sprayer

A Knapsack Sprayer and Bucket Sprayer combined. Five-gallon brass or galvanized-iron tank, brass pump with bronze ball valves. Excellent for carrying around the garden among shrubbery, and for tree work, etc. A man can spray 5 to 6 acres of vines in a day with this outfit. Can be used as a bucket spray on the ground with extra handle supplied. These outfits have 5 feet of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose with discharge pipe, under-sprayer and Bordeaux nozzle. Weight, boxed for shipping, 40 pounds. Prices, not prepaid.

Success (as in cut), brass tank. . \$27 50 **Prize**, galvanized-iron tank. \$15 50

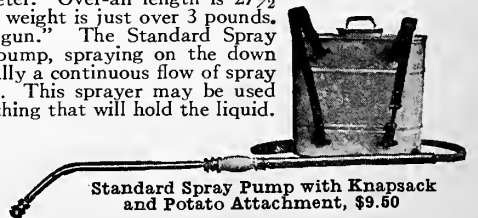
Standard Spray Pump

This handy and simple Sprayer consists of a cylinder and a plunger, both of heavy-gauge brass tubes. To the plunger is attached the handle and the necessary nozzles. To the lower end of the cylinder is attached the hose through which the pump draws the supply of liquid. Cylinder is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and 18 inches long; plunger $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter. Over-all length is $27\frac{1}{2}$ inches (not including hose) and weight is just over 3 pounds. It is operated like a "squirt gun." The Standard Spray Pump is not a double-acting pump, spraying on the down

stroke only but, by making the return stroke quickly, practically a continuous flow of spray may be obtained and a considerable height may be reached. This sprayer may be used in conjunction with a bucket, barrel, knapsack, or in fact anything that will hold the liquid. Prices, not prepaid.

Standard Spray Pump, with $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. hose and nozzles

Nos. 1, 2 and 3.	\$5 00
Knapsack, ready for attaching to pump	3 75
"Potato" Extension Attachment	1 00



Standard Spray Pump with Knapsack and Potato Attachment, \$9.60

Parcel-post weights are indicated above on mailable articles. If ordered by mail, allow extra for postage. See page 63. PRICES ABOVE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE



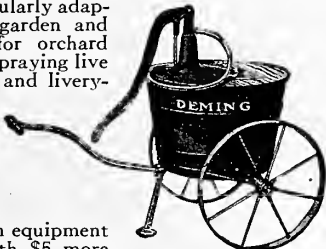
The Success Bucket Sprayer

The best Bucket Sprayer on the market. The most popular Sprayer we know, and an exceptional article for the price we ask. The Success Spray Pump, by its truly excellent qualities, is a Success in fact as well as in name. "Nothing succeeds like Success." For the garden, small orchard, greenhouse, poultry house, garage, and home, this pump is indispensable. Every household should own one. For washing windows, carriages, automobiles, whitewashing, etc., and for putting out fires, the Success Bucket Sprayer is hard to beat. If a neighbor of one who owns a Success Spray Pump sees him using it, he also is sure to want one. This Sprayer

is made entirely of brass except the foot-rest and hand-grip. It is made with a large air chamber, is double acting, throwing an absolutely continuous and steady stream, solid or fine spray, as desired; is very light, easily carried, and can be used with any bucket or tub. The price below does not include bucket, but includes nozzle and 3-foot section of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose. Shipping weight, 10 pounds. Price (not postpaid), \$7.

Gardener's Choice Spray Outfit

This is one of the most convenient spraying outfits for general use. As an all-round utility Sprayer it cannot be beaten. It is particularly adapted for both the garden and greenhouse, also for orchard use, as well as for spraying live stock in the barn and livery-stable. It is a splendid white-washing outfit, as the pump is strong and durable, and has a good agitator. The Gardener's Choice is an equipment that is easily worth \$5 more than we ask for it; truly it is the greatest value in spray pumps we have. The reservoir holds 25 gallons; the pump has a brass cylinder and with hose and nozzle is a complete equipment. Price (not prepaid), complete as in cut, \$40.



Continuous Hand Sprayer

The best Hand Sprayer we offer for the money we ask. As the name implies, this Sprayer is so constructed that it not only sprays on the downward stroke of the plunger but also when it is drawn back, thus causing a continuous mist-like spray. Spray tube, nozzle, and siphon tube are removable. Also the brass-ball check valve is easily accessible. Air chamber measures 14 inches in length by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Solution tank holds 1 quart. Will handle fly oils, disinfectants, insecticides, and the regular spraying materials with great rapidity, giving a fine, effective spray.

No. 115. All Tin.....	\$0 90
No. 116. All Galvanized.....	1 25
No. 117. All Brass.....	1 75

PRICE, NOT PREPAID

FOR INSECTICIDES SEE PAGES 56 AND 57. PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

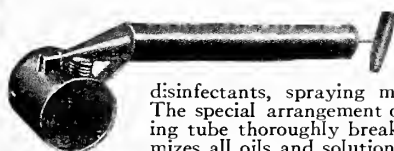
The Fruitall Spraying Outfit

A simple, high-grade, up-to-date pump, embodying several important improvements. All working parts of brass, accessible and easily removed for cleaning. It can be mounted on or removed from barrel by two thumb screws. Steel air chamber of unusually large capacity. A long, adjustable handle. The pump is low down and within the barrel, thus offering no obstruction to limbs, and is not top-heavy. The pump is large, but easily operated by one person. The agitator is mechanical in action, and much superior to the old "return discharge." The most efficient and satisfactory



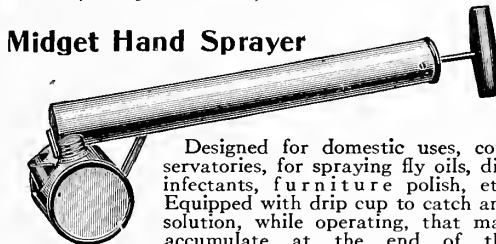
spray pump ever offered. Price (not prepaid), **Fruitall Pump**, with agitator only, \$13; **Fruitall Pump**, with barrel, \$18; **Fruitall Outfit C**, Sprayer with agitator and 15-ft. lead of $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch discharge hose and "Mistry, Jr." spray nozzle, \$19.50; with barrel, \$24.50.

Special Hand Sprayer



For all general purposes, fly oils, disinfectants, spraying materials, etc.

The special arrangement of the spraying tube thoroughly breaks up or atomizes all oils and solutions into a fine, mist-like spray, which penetrates all cracks and crevices. Air chamber $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Solution tank ends are double seamed and rolled on, making tank non-leakable. Best plunger leather obtainable is used. Tank capacity 1 quart. Prices (not prepaid): No. 112, heavy sheet tin, 65 cts.; No. 114, heavy sheet brass, \$1.50.



Midget Hand Sprayer

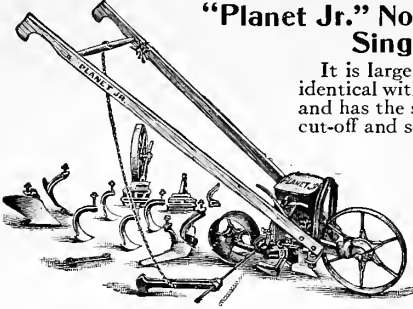
Designed for domestic uses, conservatories, for spraying fly oils, disinfectants, furniture polish, etc. Equipped with drip cup to catch any solution, while operating, that may accumulate at the end of the spray tube. Made of good-quality tin; cylinder 14 inches long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; tank capacity 1 pint. Price (not prepaid), 40 cts.

Auto Spray No. 6 Bucket Sprayer

The Auto Spray No. 6 is equipped with malleable iron foot-rest with clearance of 16 inches, big easy-grip iron handle. Brass suction strainer is made of brass casting and screen of large surface. Hose is 3 feet long and of extra quality. Each pump is furnished with 2 nozzles, one for solid stream and the other for throwing a fine mist spray. The mist-spraying nozzle is fitted with a screen to prevent clogging. The pump sprays perfectly on both the up and down strokes, requiring only half the energy, and the spray is continuous. Besides saving labor, this pump saves considerable time. Cylinder of very small diameter, requiring little effort to generate a pressure of 100 pounds. The pump and valves are made of brass. Can be taken apart and reassembled without any tools. All parts easily reached. Price complete (not prepaid) \$5.

"PLANET JR." FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

"Planet Jr." No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow



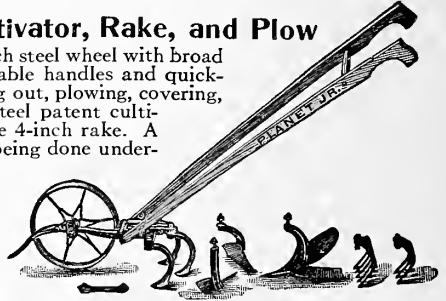
It is large enough for field use, for it holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts. As a Drill it is almost identical with the No. 4 Drill; will sow in drills or hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, and has the same automatic device for throwing out of gear and the new combined cut-off and seed index with thumb-screw adjustment. Accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seed in either hills or drills. As a wheel hoe it is identical with the No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe. The change from drill to wheel hoe takes but a moment. Price, including one pair of 6-inch hoes, four cultivator teeth, one pair plows, two leaf-guards, and one marker, \$23. Shipping weight, 61 lbs.

"Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow

Same as above, but combining a single instead of a double wheel hoe. Price, including one pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth, one garden plow, one leaf-guard, and one marker, \$19.50. As a Seeder only, \$15.50.

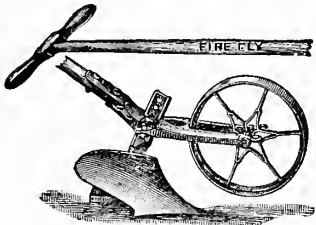
"Planet Jr." No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake, and Plow

This Single Wheel Hoe has a very full set of tools. It has a 15-inch steel wheel with broad face, and is very light, strong, and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change steel frame. The tools are a well-shaped plow for marking out, plowing, covering, and late cultivation; a pair of 6-inch shield hoes and three all-steel patent cultivator teeth; also one large garden plow, one 7-inch rake, and one 4-inch rake. A practical leaf-guard holds up the plants, while thorough work is being done underneath; the frame changes in height, and the wheel may be attached to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row may be hoed at one passage. Price, complete, \$10.50. Shipping weight, 26 lbs. Price, without rakes and leaf-guard, \$8.75.



"Planet Jr." Fire-Fly Hand Garden Plow

This tool is exceedingly useful to owners of small gardens. It will throw a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide and 1 to 3 inches deep, and deeper by going twice. Furrows for manure or seeds can be opened and covered.



In cultivating, plow away, weed, and plow back again. This tool will enable a busy man to do in his spare minutes nearly all the work of a family garden. Chicken raisers find it of great advantage in plowing up their scratching yards. Price, \$4. Shipping weight, 14 lbs.

No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow

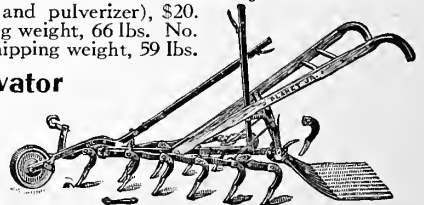
It has 14-inch steel wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the steel frame can be set three different heights. The handles are adjustable, and, being attached to the arch which is 20 inches high, are undisturbed in making changes of adjustment in frame, wheels, or tools.

The blades are of tempered and polished steel. Price, No. 11, including one pair 6-inch hoes, one pair $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hoes, four steel cultivator teeth, one pair plows, two 3-tooth rakes, two 5-tooth rakes, and two leaf-lifters, \$16. Shipping weight, 39 lbs. No. 12, as in cut, less rakes and $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hoes, \$12.50. No. 13, same frame and wheels as Nos. 11 and 12, but with one pair 6-inch hoes only, \$9.

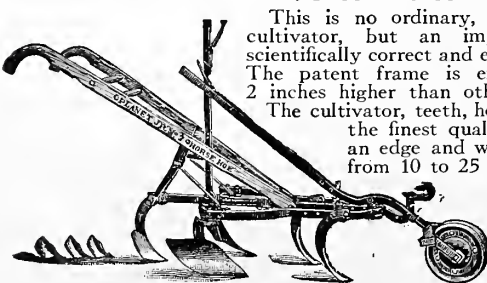


12-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator, and Pulverizer

A high frame and 12 chisel-shaped teeth. The foot lever pulverizer is a capital addition for preparing ground for the seed drill or for plant setting. Hand levers regulate both width and depth while in motion; it contracts to 12 inches and expands to 32 inches. It cultivates deep without throwing earth upon the plants, and the smooth, round-throated teeth turn strawberry runners without injuring them. Price, complete, No. 90 (with steel lever wheel and pulverizer), \$20. Shipping weight, 74 lbs. No. 90B (less pulverizer), \$16.75. Shipping weight, 66 lbs. No. 91 (without wheel lever or pulverizer but with plain wheel), \$15. Shipping weight, 59 lbs.



"Planet Jr." No. 7 Horse Hoe and Cultivator



This is no ordinary, heavy, clumsy cultivator, but an implement made scientifically correct and entirely of steel. The patent frame is extra long and 2 inches higher than other cultivators. The cultivator, teeth, hoes, etc., are of the finest quality of case-hardened, polished, beveled steel that will retain an edge and will not clog in the stickiest soil. The lever expander gives from 10 to 25 inches in width. Price, with four 3- by 8-inch cultivating

steels, one 4- by 8-inch cultivating steel, one pair 6-inch hillers, one 7-inch shovel, lever expander, and lever steel wheel, as in cut, \$19. Shipping weight, 77 lbs. With depth regulator additional, order as No. 8, price, \$20. Shipping weight, 83 lbs. With plain wheel, instead of the lever wheel, order as No. 9, price \$17.25. Weight, 70 lbs.

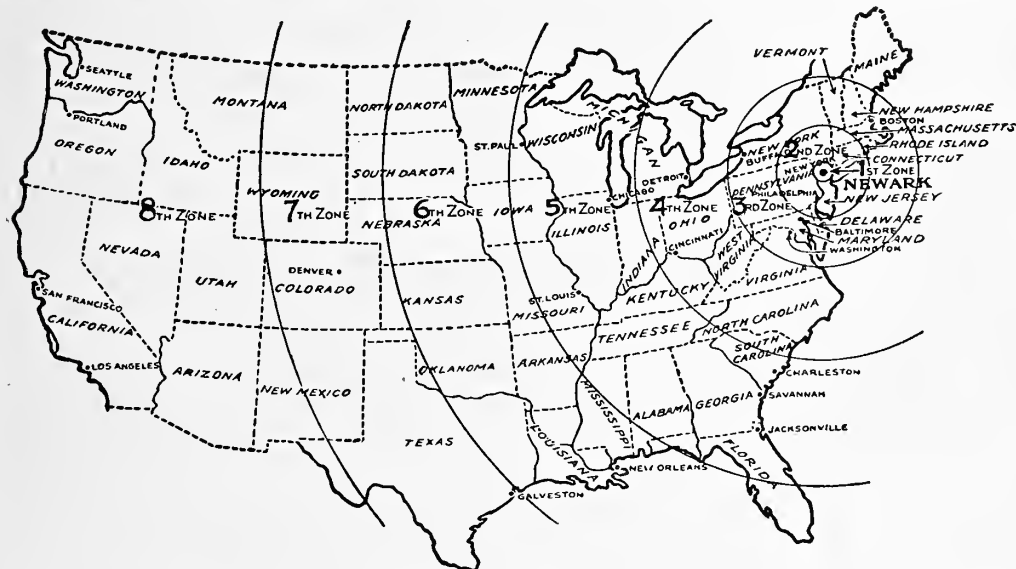
SEND FOR "PLANET JR." CATALOGUE WITH FULL DESCRIPTIONS

WE URGE YOU TO SEND IN YOUR ORDERS EARLY

It is of the utmost importance to you as a user of seed to have your seed in your possession in plenty of time before planting. It is of equal importance to us as seedsmen to fill your orders as early as possible; the reasons are many. It is our intention to give you the best possible service. This we can do if you will cooperate with us and order early. Parcel post, express, and freight, have been taxed to the limit in these unsettled times, and many delays were experienced last year. Conditions are better for 1919, and we urge you to send in your orders immediately. Do not wait until the spring rush begins. The seeds will keep in your possession as well as in ours, and you will not have annoying delays when ready to plant. The seeding season is a short one, and the quantity of seed used is far in excess of normal times. Let us have your orders early; the benefit will be mutual.

FOR DELIVERY TO DISTANT POINTS

We deliver Lawn Grass Seed in any quantity free, also all packets, ounces, and quarter-pounds of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, to any post or express office or freight station in the United States at the prices quoted in this catalogue, means of transportation at our option. If other items are ordered, please allow for postage, as below, when making your remittance. You can remit by Post Office or Express Money Order, by check or registered letter. Please order as early as you can; the benefit will be mutual. Give full shipping directions on all orders. If you want your order sent to you by parcel post, total the weight, not counting in packets, ounces, quarter-pounds, or Lawn Grass Seed, and by referring to the map below determine what zone you are in and what amount to remit to cover postage charge. In zones 1, 2, and 3 the maximum weight is 70 pounds, all other zones 50 pounds. Sweet Corn weighs about 1½ pounds to the quart, and Peas and Beans will average about 2 pounds to the quart. Articles that cannot be mailed are marked "not mailable." These and heavier orders may be sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.



TO FIGURE PARCEL-POST CHARGES FROM NEWARK, N. J.

The easiest method is to determine what your total order will weigh in pounds by totaling the weight of all articles ordered (making deduction for Lawn Grass Seed and all seeds in packets, ounces, and quarter-pounds, which we deliver free). Then follow the rules below, using the zone which applies to your case.

- For zones 1 and 2. To the number of pounds add 4 cts. Maximum weight 70 lbs.
- For zone 3. To twice the number of pounds add 4 cts. Maximum weight 70 lbs.
- For zone 4. To 4 times the number of pounds add 3 cts. Maximum weight 50 lbs.
- For zone 5. To 6 times the number of pounds add 2 cts. Maximum weight 50 lbs.
- For zone 6. To 8 times the number of pounds add 1 ct. Maximum weight 50 lbs.
- For zone 7. To 10 times the number of pounds add 1 ct. Maximum weight 50 lbs.
- For zone 8. Exactly 12 times the number of pounds. Maximum weight 50 lbs.

For example, if the total weight of the items ordered by you is 8 pounds, and you are located in Zone 4, the amount to allow for postage charge, when making up your remittance, would be 4 times 8 pounds, plus 3 cents = $32 + 3 = 35$ cents. It will be generally found that express will be cheaper than parcel-post on weights totaling 20 pounds and over.

FOR LOCAL DELIVERY

We maintain a Daily Local Delivery for Newark and surrounding sections. All orders amounting to \$1 or over will be delivered free; for orders amounting to less than \$1 there will be a delivery charge of 10 cents for each order. The sections covered by our Daily Delivery are the following: Arlington, Belleville, Bloomfield, East Newark, East Orange, Elizabeth, Glen Ridge, Harrison, Hilton, Irvington, Kearny, Lyons Farms, Maplewood, Montclair, Newark, North Arlington, Nutley, Orange, South Orange, Upper Montclair, West Orange.

INDEX

Abnoria	Page 40	Centaurea	Page 42	Fodder Corn	Page 33	Love Grove	Page 46	Ragged Sailor	Page 42
Abutilon	40	Centranthus	42	Forget-me-not	36	Love-in-a-Mist	47	Rape	34
Achillea	40	Cerastium	42	Four-o'Clock	46	Love-in-a-Puff	40	Red-hot Poker	52
Aconitum	40	Cereals	34	Foxglove	46	Love-Lies-Bleeding	45	Redsea	46
Acroclonium	44	Chard, Swiss	5	French Endive	8	Lunaria	45	Rhodanth	46
Adlumia	40	Cherry, Japanese	42	Fuchsia	44	Lupinus	46	Rhubarb	27
Agapanthus	40	Winty	42	Gallardia	44	Lychnis	46	Ricinus	46
Ageratum	40	Cherry, Jerusalem	45	Garden Tools, Imple-	55	Maize, Japanese	52	Rose, Baby or Fairy	19
Agricultural Seeds	33-35	Chervil	13	sites and Requi-	58, 59	Mallow, Annual	46	Rose, Rock	44
Agrostemma	40	Chicory	8	Gas Plant	43	Malva	46	Rudbeckia	49
Allegheny Vine	40	Chinese Cabbage	8	Centiana	44	Mangel-Wurzel	5, 33	Rutabaga	32
Alfalfa	34	Chrysanthemum	42	Ceranium	38	Marigold	46	Sage, Scarlet	51
Aloysia	45	Cineraria	55	Cerbera	44	Marigold, Pot.	41	Salpiglossis	51
Alyssum	38, 40	Citron	21	Ceum	44	Marved of Peru	46	Salvia	29
Amaranth, Globe	44	Clarkia	42	Cilia	44	Maple, Flowering	40	Sanvitalia	51
Amaranthus	40	Clematis	42	Cladiolus	44, 53	Matricaria	46	Saponaria	51
Amaryllis	55	Clovers	34, 35	Cloxinia	44	Mesembryanthemum	45	Satin Flower	44
Amethyst	40	Cobaea	42	Codetia	44	Mignonette	46	Saxifraga	51
Ampelopsis	40	Cockcomb	41	Colden Glow	49	Mignonette, Climbing	55	Scabiosa	51
Anagallis	40	Coix	45	Goldenrod	44	Grass, Lawn	36, 37	Schizanthus	41
Antirrhinum	40	Coleus	42	Courds	44	Grasses	35	Sedum	51
Apple, Balsam	46	Collards	9	Grass, Ornamental	47	Mimulus	46	Senecio	51
Aquilegia	38, 40	Collections, Flower		Grass, Purple Feather	49	Mimosa	46	Sensitive Plant	46
Arabis	40	Seed, 2d cov, 3d Cov.		Gumbo	17	Momordica	46	Smilax	51
Arctotis	40	Collections, Vegetable		Gynurio	49	Monkey Flower	46	Snadragon	40
Aristolochia	40	Seed, 2d Cover		Cypripedium	38, 44	Monkshood	40	Snow-on-the-Mountain	44
Artichoke	1	Columbine	40	Gypsophila	44	Moonflower	45	Solanum	44
Asparagus	40	Convolvulus	40	Heartsease	48	Morning-Glory	42, 46	Solidago	44
Asparagus Roots	1	Coreopsis	42	Helianthemum	44	Moss, Rose	51	Sorrel	29
Asparagus Seed	1	Corn, Field	33	Helianthus	52	Mourning Bride	49	Spider Plant	51
Asperula	40	Cornflower	42	Helichrysium	44	Mushroom Spawn	17	Spinach	29
Aster	38, 39	Corn, Pop.	13	Heliotrope	44	Muskmelon	20	Sprayers	60, 61
Aster, Cape	42	Corn Salad	9	Heliopsis	52	Mustard	17	Squash	30
Aster, Cornflower	52	Corn, Sweet or Sugar	12, 13	Hesperis	32	Myosotis	46	Star Flower	43
Balloon Vine	40	Cos Lettuce	19	and Medicinal	52	Nasturtium	47	Static	51
Balsam	40	Cosmos	38, 42	Hibiscus	44	Nemophila	46	Stevia	51
Barley	34	Cowpeas	34	Hollyhock	44, 45	Nicotiana	46	Stocks	51, 52
Bartonia	41	Cress	13	Honesty	45	Nierembergia	47	Stock, Night-scented	46
Bean, Butterfly Run-	41	Cucumber	14	Hop, Japanese	45	Nigella	47	Stock, Virginian	52
ner	41	Cucumber Vine, Wild	52	Horse-radish Roots	16	Nolana	47	Stokesia	52
Bcan, Hyacinth	43	Cultures, Inoculating	59	Humulus	45	Nocytaria	47	Sugar Beet	5, 33
Beans	2-4	Cyclamen	42	Hunemannia	45	Oats	34	Sugar Corn	12, 13
Beet	5	Cyperus	43	Hyacinth, Cape	55	Okra	17	Sunflower	38, 52
Bect, Sugar	5, 33	Cypress, Summer	45	Hyacinthus	55	Old Maid	52	Swainsonia	52
Begonia	41, 55	Cypress Vine	43	Iberis	45	Onion	22, 23	Swede Turnip	32
Bellflower	41	Dahlias	43, 54	Ice Plant	45	Onion Sets	21	Sweet Corn	12, 13
Bellis	43	Daisy	43	Impatiens	45	Oyster Plant	29	Sweet Peas	50, 51
Bermuda Grass	35	Daisy, African Gold	43	Indian Shot Plant	41	Oxalis	47	Sweet Rocket	52
Bird of Paradise	41	Daisy, Swan River	41	Insecticides and Fun-	56, 57	Pampas Grass	44	Sweet William	38, 52
Flower	41	Daisy, Scarlet Trans-	38	icides	56, 57	Pansies	48	Sweet Woodruff	46
Bittersweet	52	vaal	16	Inula	45	Parcel Post Rates	63	Swiss Chard	5
Black-eyed Susan	52	Dandelion	16	Ipomoea	38, 43, 45	Parsley	23	Thunbergia	52
Bleeding Heart	55	Datura	43	Ipomopsis	45	Parsnip	23	Timothy	35
Blue Bottle	42	Delphinium	43	Iris	45	Papaver	38	Tobacco Plant, Sweet-	46
Boltonia	41	Devil-in-a-Bush	47	Ivy, Boston	40	Passiflora	47	scented	46
Boracole	16	Dianthus	43, 52	Ivy, Kenilworth	46	Passion Flower	47	Tomato	31
Brachycome	41	Dictamnus	43	Jacob's Ladder	45	Pasture Grass Seed	37	Torch Flower	52
Browallia	4	Dieltrya	55	Job's Tears	45	Peas	24, 25	Torenia	52
Brussels Sprouts	4	Digitalis	43	Joseph's Coat	40	Peas, Everlasting	44	Tritoma	52
Buckwheat	34	Dimorphotheca	43	Kale	16	Peas, Field	34	Trollius	52
Bulbs, Roots, etc.		Dolichos	13	Kaulfussia	45	Pentstemon	38, 47	Trumpet Flower	43
Summer-flowering	55	Doronicum	43	Knob Celery	11	Peony	55	Tuberose	55
Burning Bush	45	Dutchman's Pipe	40	Kochia	45	Pepper	28	Turnip	32
Butterfly Flower	41	Edelweiss	45	Kohlraabi	16	Pepper Grass	13	Turnip, Swede	32
Cabbage	6-8	Egeplant	15	Kudzu Vine	45	Petiawinkle, Madagas-		Umbrella Plant	43
Cabbage, Chinese or		Elephant's Ear	55	Lady's Slipper, French	45	car	52	Unicorn Plant	52
Celery	8	Endive	15	Lantana	45	Pe-Tsai	8	Valeriana	52
Caladium	55	Endive, French	8	Latern Plant, Chinese	42	Petunia	47	Vegetable Plants	33
Calandrinia	41	Erysimum	43	Larkspur	43, 45	Phlox	48	Vegetable Seeds	1-32
Calceolaria	41	Escarolle	15	Lathyrus	44	Pic Plant	27	Velvet Flower	51
Calendula	41	Eschscholtzia	43	Lavandula	44	Pincushion Flower	51	Verbasum	52
Calliopsis	41	Everlasting Flowers	44	Lavatera	45	Pinks	43	Verbena, Sand	40
Campnula	41	Eulalia	44	Lavender	45	Planet Jr. Tools	62	Verbena	52
Campion, Rose	40	Euphorbia	44	Lawn Grass Seed	36, 37	Platycodon	49	Verbena, Lemon	45
Canary-Bird Flower	41	Farm and Garden		Lawn Mowers	59	Polemonium	45	Vetches	34
Candytuft	41	Tools, Planet Jr.	62	Leek	17	Pop Corn	13	Vinca	52
Cannas	41, 55	Ferns	44	Leontopodium	45	Poppy	49	Viola	52
Cantaloupe	20	Fertilizers	57	Leptosiphon	45	Poppy, California	43	Violet	52
Canterbury Bell	41	Feverfew	44	Lettuce	18, 19	Poppy, Giant Yellow		Wallflower	52
Cardinal Climber	38	Field Beet	33	Lettuce, Cos	19	Tulip	45	Watermelon	21
Cardinal Flower	46	Field Corn	33	Lilites	55	Poppy, Tulip	38	Waxwork	49
Carnation	41	Fire Plant, Mexican		Lily, Bermuda Spice	55	Potulaca	49	Wheat	34
Carrot	9	Flag	45	Lily-of-the-Valley	55	Potatoes, Seed	23	Wistaria	52
Castor-oil Plant	49	Flax, Scarlet	46	Limnanthes	45	Potentilla	49	Witloof	8
Catananche	41	Fleur-de-Lis	45	Liatris	45	Primrose	49	Wong Bok	8
Catchfly	41	Floss Flower	45	Linaria	46	Primrose, Evening	44	Xeranthemum	21
Cauliflower	10	Flower Seed Novelties		Linum	46	Primrose, Mexican	46	Yarrow	40
Celery	11	and Specialties	38	Lobelia	46	Primula	49	Youth and Old Age	52
Celery, Turnip-rooted	41	Flower Seeds	38-52			Pumpkin	28	Zea	52
Celery Cabbage	8					Pyrcthrum	49	Zebra Grass	44
Celery, Turnip-rooted	41					Radish	26, 27	Zinnia	52

Forbes' Flower Seed Collections

"Novel" Collection of Tall Nasturtiums

One packet of each of the following 8 varieties for 25 cents.

Atropurpureum. Crimson.	King Theodore. Crimson; blue foliage.
Golden-leaved. Scarlet; yellow foliage.	Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled scarlet.
Hemisphaericum. Orange.	Vesuvius. Salmon; blue foliage.
Jupiter. Deep golden yellow.	Pearl. Creamy white.

"Newark" Collection of Dwarf Nasturtiums

One packet of each of the following 8 varieties for 25 cents

Chamaeleon. Crimson and yellow.	Golden Queen. Yellow foliage.
Cloth of Gold. Scarlet; yellow foliage	King Theodore. Garnet; blue foliage
Coccineum. Light scarlet.	Luteum. Clear yellow.
Empress of India. Dark crimson; blue foliage.	Pearl. Creamy white.

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One ounce of each of the following 8 varieties for \$1

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Golden-leaved. Scarlet; yellow foliage.	Pearl. Creamy white.
Hemisphaericum. Orange.	Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled scarlet.
Jupiter. Deep golden yellow.	Vesuvius. Salmon; blue foliage.

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Cloth of Gold. Scarlet; yellow foliage.	King Theodore. Garnet; blue foliage.
Coccineum. Light scarlet.	Luteum. Clear yellow.
Empress of India. Dark crimson; blue foliage.	Pearl. Creamy white.

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Calendula, Prince of Orange.	Mixed.	Zinnia, Tall. Double, Mixed.

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One packet of each of the following 18 varieties for \$1

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Butterfly Flower, or Schizanthus. Mixed	Cosmos, Forbes' Mammoth-flowered. Mixed.	Salpiglossis, Emperor. Mixed.
Calendula. Mixed.	Eschscholtzia. Mixed.	Scabiosa. Double, Mixed.
Candytuft, Empress.	Marigold, African Tall. Double, Mixed.	Verbena, Giant. Mixed.
Celosia plumosa. Mixed.	Petunia hybrida. Single, Mixed.	Wallflower, Paris. Single, Annual, Mixed.
		Zinnia, Tall. Double, Mixed.

"Popular" Collection of Perennials

One packet of each of the following for 25 cents

Aquilegia cærulea hybrida.	Delphinium Hybrids. Mixed.	Gaillardia grandiflora.
Coreopsis lanceolata.	Digitalis. Mixed.	Gentiana acaulis.

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One packet of each of the following 18 varieties for \$1

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Aquilegia cærulea hybrida.	Hollyhock, Forbes' Selected	Lychnis Haageana. Hybrids.
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Delphinium Hybrids. Mixed.	Hibiscus, Crimson Eye.	Potentilla. Double, Mixed.
Digitalis gloxiniaeflora. Mixed.	Inula glandulosa.	Pyrethrum. Single, Mixed.
Gaillardia grandiflora.	Liatris pycnostachya.	Sweet William. Single, Mixed.
Gentiana acaulis.		

Alexander Forbes & Co. Seedsmen

115 MULBERRY ST.
NEWARK, N. J.



FORBES' *Dollar* Market Basket

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| 3. Fordhook Bush Lima | 14. Radish, Scarlet Turnip |
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| 5. Beet, Early Wonder | 15. Spinach, Savoy-Leaved |
| 6. Carrot, Coreless | 16. Swiss Chard |
| 7. Cucumber, Forbes' Prolific | 17. Tomato, Matchless |
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